

Blackest CBI survey predicts further surge in job losses

even in 10 companies surveyed by the CBI expect to be forced to lay off some of their workforce during the next four months. The latest survey of trends, described by the CBI as "the blackest ever issued", shows the recession is deepening and it is feared the basic infrastructure of manufacturing industry is being damaged irreparably.

Output at an all-time low

Patricia Tisdall
Investment Correspondent

British manufacturers, already facing the heaviest economic winter since the war, expect it to be worse in the way in which investment budgets already shed to the bone, industrialists will be looking for even more job cuts in order to stay afloat.

"We have not touched bottom yet; there is much more news to come," Sir Terence Kent, Director General of the Confederation of British Industry, said, commenting on the CBI's latest quarterly trends survey released today.

Nearly 70 per cent of the 17 senior industrialists, who led to the survey expect the numbers they employ in the next four months to fall by 35 per cent, compared with the 25 per cent who said in July that they expected reduced employment in the last four months.

It is a grim picture, which manufacturers relayed to government officials yesterday as a preview of the survey, at job losses will continue to rise in the next four months, according to the survey, which is the most vulnerable to the Government's temporary short time working scheme. A high proportion of these are in the engineering, electrical and metalworking industries, which are being hit hardest by the Government's temporary short time working scheme, which is the most vulnerable to the Government's temporary short time working scheme.

Manufacturers are being hit by the Government's temporary short time working scheme, which is the most vulnerable to the Government's temporary short time working scheme.

'Joshua gone clear' is the Manley slogan embodied in a calypso, leaflets and posters Jamaica's deadly election campaign claims 500 lives

From Michael Leeson
Kingston, Jamaica, Oct 28

With two days to go before the Jamaican general election, the ruling People's National Party (PNP) has adopted the slogan: "Joshua gone clear". It has been embodied in a campaign calypso and appears on leaflets and posters.

In the local patois it suggests that Mr Michael Manley, the Prime Minister, known to his faithful as Joshua, has drawn ahead of Mr Edward Seaga and the Jamaican Labour Party (JLP) in popular esteem.

Only the most fervent PNP supporters believe this. Impartial observers (there are precious few of them) think it will be close, with Mr Seaga perhaps the narrow winner after the most violent and deadly campaign in Jamaica's history.

Three public opinion polls have been published this month. The latest, in this morning's *Daily Gleaner*, shows the JLP ahead by 55.9 per cent to 44.1 per cent. Three weeks ago the same paper showed the JLP lead a bit thinner, 53.8 to 46.2. The paper supports the JLP editorially.

Last week the *Jamaica Daily News*, which supports the PNP, put the ruling party marginally ahead, by 50.5 per cent to 49.5 per cent. Both polls agree that the PNP has gained ground since campaigning began in the spring.

The discrepancy in the figures need not mean that the papers rigged the results in favour of the party they support. Yet in the present atmosphere of intimidation some respondents may have been persuaded to give the answers they thought the pollsters wanted to hear.

Some 500 people are estimated to have been killed in pre-election violence since the beginning of the year. Victims have come from both parties.

Day by day, the newspapers, radio and television tot up the latest incidents. The most frequent form of attack is by gunfire from a car speeding past a party rally or headquarters. Casualties sometimes include innocent bystanders and children.

Illegal shipments and caches of arms are from time to time intercepted. They come from Florida in exchange for marijuana, which grows profusely here.

The gunmen are motivated by long standing party loyalties rather than by any passion over the issues which divide the two sides. They have no more rational basis for the violence than do crowds of rival supporters at football matches.

The PNP suggest that the JLP are fascists and the JLP dub their opponents communists. There is little to justify either label, though Mr Manley has been using radical rhetoric.

"I am talking to a crowd of revolutionaries," he told a cheering rally of enthusiastic followers at Ocho Rios on the north coast yesterday. Yet his record in eight years of office has been far from revolutionary in conception and still less so in execution.

Indeed, if normal electoral criteria could be applied to Jamaica Mr Seaga should win, since under Mr Manley the country has slid into an abject economic decline. Unemployment is above 30 per cent, prices have rocketed, imported food is scarce and many wealthy

Controversy over the Queen's visit to Morocco

By Our Foreign Staff

Controversy broke out last night over the Queen's visit to Morocco. The BBC reported that she had been kept waiting in a tent for more than half an hour at a desert site outside Marrakesh while King Hassan lounged in his air-conditioned caravan.

An earlier report said the Queen was "clearly very angry" after her wait in the tent, and said the tour had been "irrevocably soured" by the King's behaviour.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived with King Hassan from Marrakesh for a meal beneath a huge tent and a display of dancing and horsemanship by thousands of Berber tribesmen. Agence France Presse reports from Accourir.

After seating his Royal guests, the King disappeared for 20 minutes. The Queen showed signs of what looked like extreme displeasure, fidgeting with her bag and her hat and tapping her foot.

She started a heated discussion with the King. At one point she looked on the point of leaving. Then the King again disappeared and she gave a resigned shrug. Finally, at 3.30 pm, she tapped her foot to lunch, the French news agency said.

Buckingham Palace said last night: "The Queen was perfectly content. King Hassan likes to make sure that everything is right for his guests and supervises his arrangements accordingly. It is perfectly normal for a Royal tour visit to overrun up to an hour."



Photograph by Bill Warrall

Flood waters recede: As floods in North Wales and the North West of England began to subside yesterday, two boys found an unusual use for a rugby pitch beside Twickenham Bridge, Richmond, London, flooded when a quarter of an inch of rain fell in the morning.

Kirkham, Lancashire, was still flooded and St of water was reported around the village of St Michael's on Wyre, near Blackpool. One of the main roads into Preston, at Walton-le-Dale, was badly damaged when water lifted the road surface, and the Trough of Bowland pass is closed because of a landslip. In Manchester residents living near the River Irwell, who spent Monday night in a church, were beginning to clear up their homes.

In North Wales, householders counted the cost of severe damage to their property, while the A470 on the east side of the Conwy Valley, where thousands of acres of farmland were

Mrs Thatcher firm on spending cuts

Ed Emery
Editor

It is a guarded confirmation given yesterday by Margaret Thatcher that her government would have to face a more than a 10 per cent increase in spending. Also, interest would not come down, indicated, until the Government got its own house in order.

But the clear message from the Commons yesterday was that the Government must keep within the limits of its own house in order.

Some expenditure will go, such as defence (conceded yesterday by Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence), as well as subsidies industrialized industries, which are the Government's main counter to unemployment, the clear inference, edged in Whitehall, is that cuts will have to be elsewhere.

Mr Pym conceded only that it was reasonable for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to try obtaining government policy "at a lower cost".

But he reiterated the Government's basic commitment to raise defence spending by 3 per cent a year in real terms every year until 1983-84.

Further, he disclosed that procurement, meaning purchases of equipment, would be cut by 10 per cent. However, 70 per cent of the entire £5,000m estimated capital cost of the Trident system would be in Britain.

Mr Whitelaw attacks jail action 'challenge' as police cells fill up

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent

Police cells in London were full and others elsewhere were rapidly approaching capacity as Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, told the Commons that the prison officers' action leading to the present crisis was a challenge to the integrity of the administration of criminal justice.

With the Government preparing to rush through Parliament in a single sitting the emergency Bill giving the Home Secretary extensive powers to reduce the pressures on prison accommodation, Mr Whitelaw said the public was being put at risk by the action of the prison officers.

He maintained that it was far beyond any form of industrial action which could be regarded as acceptable in a disciplined service.

Left fails to halt vote for Labour leader

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

Labour left-wing pressure to halt the election of the new party leader was resisted at an ill-tempered meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party yesterday, but some were concerned that both sides had failed to muster all their supporters.

The voting, after some speakers were heckled inside a Commons committee room, was 66 in favour of suspending standing orders and 119 against. Although the margin was large enough, some 80 backbenchers failed to vote or abstained on an issue which many MPs regard as crucial if the rights of the parliamentary party are to be protected.

Mr Eric Heffer, a left-wing member of the national executive, said he did not regard the Shadow Cabinet's proposal to have an election in advance of the special party conference on a wider franchise as being illegitimate or illegal, but it would be ill-advised.

It would cause serious and

Polls at odds before US election debate

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Oct 28

President Carter and Mr Ronald Reagan are meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, this evening, in a debate organized by the League of Women Voters. It could be the decisive event of the election campaign.

The latest Gallup poll, published this morning, puts the President ahead by 45 points to 42. Mr John Anderson, the independent candidate, has 9 per cent and the rest are undecided. This poll compares with

Highbridge is to concentrate on successful Metro

For BL's Mini Metro has been so successful that Sir Michael Edwards, chief executive of the car company, has decided to concentrate on the production of the car. The older Mini, since Metro's launch, has been taken over by the British Leyland group.

Ulster murder threat

Tension in Northern Ireland was heightened as the Ulster Defence Association said it would eliminate anyone threatening a state of Ulster. The group announced that they would replace every man who dies in the hunger strike with another.

Paris death sentence

A young man who shot dead a policeman while on the run from prison was sentenced in Paris to death by guillotine. Nobody has been executed in France for three years, but public opinion is outraged by a recent spate of shootings of police. Three policemen have been killed this month.

Civil Service threat

Civil Service union leaders condemned the Government's suggestion of pay comparison for its 550,000 white collar employees and promised to "fight" the political process in retaliation, not the public. They are also threatening key computers in the Island Revenue and the Civil Service.

Polish border controls

East Germany and Poland tonight announced restrictions on travel between the two countries. No reason was given for the move which has ended eight years of almost complete freedom, but East German leaders have expressed concern over the Polish political reforms.

There's more to St Quintin than meets the eye

3. Development

Investment 2. Agency 3. Development

Valuation 5. Management and Building

St Quintin

CHARTERED SURVEYORS

Valuers, Estate Agents, Quantity Surveyors

Also, Lettings, Insurance, etc.

Telephone 01 236 4040

Home News	2, 4, 5	Crossword	28	Property	26
European News	6-8	Engagements	14, 16	Science	16
Appointments	16, 23	Features	14, 17	Sport	10, 11
Arts	9	Law Report	17	TV & Radio	27
Book Review	18-22	Obituary	15, 28	Theatres, etc	8, 9
Business	18-22	Parliament	12	Week Ago	2
Court	36			Weather	2

HOME NEWS

UDA murder threat as hunger strike feeds unrest in Ulster

From Christopher Thomas

The Ulster Defence Association, the main Protestant paramilitary force in Northern Ireland, is threatening to eliminate anybody who poses a threat to the "state of Ulster" as tension continues to grow because of the hunger strike at the Maze prison, near Belfast.

There was other serious news for the province yesterday. The prison officers' dispute could be extended to Northern Ireland from today; and it was learnt that the hunger strikers plan to replace every man who dies with another.

As the highly efficient republican propaganda machine continued to operate in America, France and other parts of the world, Protestant leaders showed increasing signs of alarm at what is potentially the most explosive situation in the province for many years.

The prospect of a return to the ugly street fighting of the early 1970s if one of the hunger strikers dies can no longer be rejected as sensationalism. It is real, and most parties acknowledge it.

The seven hunger strikers completed their second day of fast yesterday. The British Government categorically refused to move anything towards their five demands, which cover prison clothing, work, letters, visits and free association with fellow prisoners.

The UDA, which makes no secret of its concern at the atmosphere building up in Northern Ireland, said it wished to bring to the people's notice that it was fully aware of the Provisional IRA's intention to create agitation, confrontation and social disorder.

Driver given breath test after phoned tip-off

The decision of police to give a breath test to a motorist who had been driving recklessly but who, an anonymous telephone caller had said, was "plastered" was supported by a Scottish sheriff at Kirkcaldy, Fife, yesterday.

Sheriff William Christie found the motorist, David Dryburgh, aged 30, an oil rig worker, of Dunbar Place, Kirkcaldy, guilty of driving with an excess of alcohol in his blood last December.

Mr Dryburgh was disqualified from driving for three years and fined £100.

Commenting on the police action, Sheriff Christie said: "They got a call saying a driver was drunk and I think that they were entitled to stop him."

NGA talks at 'Times' break down

By David Felton

Negotiations between Times Newspapers and the National Graphical Association on the introduction of new technology have broken down. A report on the situation at the Times, The Sunday Times and the three supplements will be made to an NGA national council meeting next week.

Mr George Jerrard, union official, said last night that the talks had broken down because the company had "frozen" payments to its members which were to compensate for the union accepting the abolition of piece-rate working.

He said that as the newspapers were due to be sold by the Thompson Organisation by next March, they would have been much more attractive with new technology agreements.

The union had given the company assurances of trouble-free production for the period to March, agreeing to new technology and acceptances of the 12.5 per cent pay offer in the annual pay review were taking place, he said.

Under the proposed agreement the highest rate of £320 a week paid to men working in the composing room would have been reduced to a flat rate of about £255, including the 12.5 per cent increase due this month.

The company said last night: "The signing of this agreement means a commitment by the company to a payment of £1.5m this year and to a further payment of more than £800,000 in 1981."

"We are not at present satisfied, based on past experience, that the signing of this agreement would remove the last obstacle to the introduction of our new technology."

HAVE YOUR PRIVATE PARTY IN FULL VIEW OF LONDON

We can rise to any occasion, from an intimate dinner to something on a grander scale.

The Hilton Roof
London's top restaurant.
22 BARK LANE, 01-493 8000.

DPP rejects obscenity complaint against play

By Martin Huckerby

Sir Thomas Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecutions, said yesterday that *The Romans in Britain*, the controversial play at the National Theatre, did not contravene the Theatres Act, 1968, and that no legal action would be taken on a complaint that the play was obscene.

He has told the Metropolitan Police and Sir Michael Hayes, QC, the Attorney General, of the decision. Since only the Attorney General can sanction proceedings under the Act, on the advice of the director, that means there can be no official legal action against the play.

However, attempts to start a prosecution of the play for obscenity are continuing. Mrs Mary Whitehouse, the secretary of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, who complained to the police about the nudity and the attempted homosexual rape in the play, said she would be asking the Attorney General for his consent to a private prosecution.

Four members of the staff of the Director of Public Prosecutions, all men, saw the play at the weekend, and as a result of their report the director decided that it did not contravene section two of the Act. The section lays down that "a performance of a play shall be deemed to be obscene if, taken as a whole, its effect is such as to tend to deprave and corrupt persons who are likely, having regard to all the relevant circumstances, to attend it."

The DPP's office added: "We decided that the play did not fit in with that."

The National Theatre said: "We are naturally very pleased at the DPP's decision. We now hope the future of the play has been secured, and people will go to it to judge it on its merits."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

Civil servants intend to hurt the politicians

By Paul Routledge

Labour Editor
Civil Service union leaders yesterday condemned the Government's suspension of pay comparison for its own 550,000 white collar employees and promised to "hurt" the political process in retaliation.

The main policy committee of the Council of Civil Service Unions (CCSU) deplored the Cabinet's decision to halt implementation of the Pay Research Unit findings for the 1981 salary settlement.

Mr Peter Jones, Deputy General Secretary of CCSU, said: "We intend to hurt the politicians, not the public. What you see happening with the prison officers, who are among our members, is just an example of what could happen in the next few months."

The work of Parliament may be disrupted by industrial action among support staff, including secretaries, Hansard reporters, drivers and canteen and bar staff.

In line with earlier action, the Civil Service unions are also threatening key computers in the Inland Revenue and the Civil Service. "Cash flow is the Government's soft underbelly," Mr Jones said.

Soames rebuke: A resort to industrial action would not help to resolve the nation's difficult economic situation. "Services were admonished yesterday by Lord Soames, Lord President of the Council (Our Political Editor writes).

Defending the Government's action, Lord Soames, who has ministerial responsibility for the Civil Service Department, insisted that their pay "has caught up over the last year or so."

He added, in a speech to the Treasury, whose public spending responsibilities could sensibly be combined with the CSD's manpower functions.

The dichotomy inside the Treasury between the direction of the national economy and the control of public expenditure has been overlooked in the recent debate about the shape of central government departments.

Proponents with the alleged deficiencies of CSD has obscured an examination of the organisational problems, and inter alia, the relatively poor performance of the Treasury.

Mr Jones, who has taken his fight to save his department publicly before the Commons Select Committee on the Treasury and the Civil Service and has waged it privately in a small steering group, commissioned by the Prime Minister to advise on the CSD's future, the unions argue that given strong ministerial direction,

particularity from Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the CSD could meet the Government's aim of a more efficient Whitehall. There were already signs of a resurgence in the CSD.

The unions emphasise the need for strong central control of the Civil Service to promote its effectiveness in the eyes of ministers and the public and to raise morale in the wake of unjustified attacks.

Mr Kendall writes: "We think that the simplistic notion of putting the CSD's functions 'back into the Treasury' would be disastrous. It would have its current overextended range of responsibilities."

Control of public expenditure appears to occupy a secondary role already in the Treasury. The CSD's present functions would inevitably lead to a lowering of central control, rather than securing any improvement.

A memorandum containing their advice on the CSD's future will go from the permanent secretary to the Prime Minister at the end of the week.

A member of the group, Sir Derek Rayner, Mr Thatcher's adviser on the elimination of waste, will give his views to the select committee this afternoon.

Leading article, page 15

Unions fight to save key department

By Peter Hennessy

The Civil Service unions have launched an eleven-hour initiative to support Sir Ian Bancroft, Head of the Home Civil Service, in his fight to save the Civil Service Department (CSD) from disbandment and reintegration with the Treasury.

In a paper submitted to a review team commissioned by the Prime Minister to produce choices for the department's future, Mr William Kendall, Secretary General of the Council of Civil Service Unions, the umbrella body representing eight staff associations, claims that the CSD has been directed towards the CSD has obscured the inadequacies of the Treasury, from which the CSD was separated in 1968 after criticism by the Fulton committee of Treasury performance on Civil Service pay and management.

If any ministry should be broken up, the council's paper argues, it should be the Treasury, whose public spending responsibilities could sensibly be combined with the CSD's manpower functions.

The dichotomy inside the Treasury between the direction of the national economy and the control of public expenditure has been overlooked in the recent debate about the shape of central government departments.

Proponents with the alleged deficiencies of CSD has obscured an examination of the organisational problems, and inter alia, the relatively poor performance of the Treasury.

Mr Jones, who has taken his fight to save his department publicly before the Commons Select Committee on the Treasury and the Civil Service and has waged it privately in a small steering group, commissioned by the Prime Minister to advise on the CSD's future, the unions argue that given strong ministerial direction,

particularity from Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the CSD could meet the Government's aim of a more efficient Whitehall. There were already signs of a resurgence in the CSD.

The unions emphasise the need for strong central control of the Civil Service to promote its effectiveness in the eyes of ministers and the public and to raise morale in the wake of unjustified attacks.

Mr Kendall writes: "We think that the simplistic notion of putting the CSD's functions 'back into the Treasury' would be disastrous. It would have its current overextended range of responsibilities."

Control of public expenditure appears to occupy a secondary role already in the Treasury. The CSD's present functions would inevitably lead to a lowering of central control, rather than securing any improvement.

A memorandum containing their advice on the CSD's future will go from the permanent secretary to the Prime Minister at the end of the week.

A member of the group, Sir Derek Rayner, Mr Thatcher's adviser on the elimination of waste, will give his views to the select committee this afternoon.

Leading article, page 15

Labour not a responsible opposition, Mr Steel says

By Fred Emery

Mr Steel, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

The play was "probably the most revolting display I have seen in all my life, on or off the stage."

"While I may be accused by some of censorship, there are limits to what I will recommend the spending of ratepayers' money on when it comes to the theatre, and *The Romans in Britain* is the limit."

GLC debate: The Greater London Council will consider the future of its grant to the theatre if one mistake, *The Romans in Britain*, became a habit, Mr Frederick Weyer, chairman of the arts committee, told a meeting of the council yesterday (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Weyer, Conservative member for Streatham, said that 92 representations had been received by the council, most supporting the complaints made by Sir Horace Cutler, the leader of the council.

PLP moderate's attack on 'petty blackmail' by left

Continued from page 1

difficult problems for the party, and for those reasons he believed that Mr Michael Foot should act as leader until the party had sorted out its constitutional problems.

The defeat of the proposal means that the procedure for electing the successor to Mr James Callaghan begins with nominations closing and ballot papers available today.

The contestants are expected to be Mr Denis Healey, Mr Michael Foot, Mr Peter Shore and Mr Tony Benn.

Left wingers claimed last night that the moderates did most of the heckling, and it was certainly apparent that Mr Ernest Ross (Dundee, West) was jeered when he proposed an open ballot and said that he would be prepared to stay until 4 o'clock in the morning and record how each MP had voted.

Mr Mike Thomas (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, East), a member of the centre-right Manifesto Group, told Mr Healey: "We are going to vote against your motion, Eric, because to concede it is to the bludgeoning of the NEC and to the petty blackmail by their supporters in the country, would be a betrayal of every Labour MP who has taken his seat in the House for the past 80 years."

The motion of Mr Ross and Mr William McKelvey (Kilmarnock) to have an open ballot was defeated by 129 votes to 32.

In another move, Mr Ross

Griffiths, general secretary of the Association of Professional Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff (APECS) last night backed the independence of union-sponsored MPs.

In an obvious broadside against Mr Arthur Scargill, who has staged the Yorkshire miners' strike, Mr Griffiths said Mr Foot or at least the consequences, he said: "No APECS-sponsored MP will receive any union instruction or advice as to how they should vote in the election for the Labour Party leadership."

Members and privileges: The Evening Standard, Monday, by Mr Scargill, was the subject of critical comment by Labour moderates. Mr Scargill (Yorkshire Political Correspondent writes).

The Yorkshire Yorkshire area council of the National Union of Mineworkers, voted to withdraw support from sponsored Labour MPs, who include Mr Roy Mason, member for Barnsley, and Mr Secretary of the Northern Branch, who chose to act against the wishes of his party caucus.

Mr Neville Sandelson, Labour MP for Hillingdon, Hayes and Uxbridge, who is in conflict with his party against management committees, said: "Rarely in parliamentary history has there been a more blatant attempt to intimidate representatives of the people."

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Magistrate says he will refuse to sit

By Michael Horne

Growing concern among magistrates over the emergency powers Bill is expected to lead to a strike between the Magistrates' Association and the Home Office.

As the Bill was brought before the Commons yesterday, one magistrate announced that he would refuse to sit during the lifetime of the measure, and others are believed to be ready to take similar action.

Mr Geoffrey Norman, secretary of the Magistrates' Association, told me: "There is considerable concern that people in custody will not be protected before the court on the due date, while the court is given power further to detain them in their absence."

Magistrates say they cannot see how they can deal with an application for a further remand in custody without the person appearing before them.

"We are also concerned about the proposed extension of the power to imprison in default of fines or costs or maintenance. We used to be sure this is only temporary."

He added: "Decisions are being taken without the usual degree of consultation. We need to get certain points clarified. But it is for Parliament to say whether all this is acceptable."

Mr Harold Hickling, a magistrate at Melton, Leicestershire, said: "I shall refuse to sit and I am having to search my conscience whether I should resign."

"I understand that if I send a person to prison for non-payment of fines the Home Secretary would have power to ban me as a magistrate. I think that is a disaster."

Overriding concern: More substantial fears, and deferring the commencement of some prison sentences, are suggested by two groups concerned about possible overcrowding. (Craig Smith writes).

In the annual report of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, Miss Vivian Stern, its director, suggests using prison less for those who have not committed violent crimes.

"The proposed League for Penal Reform said yesterday that the system of deferring commencement of some sentences worked well in Sweden and Holland."

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Mr Scargill's intervention in the House of Commons of the House of Commons.

Doctors sing praises of a fibre diet

By Annabel Fennell

Health Services Correspondent
A diet rich in wholemeal bread, pulses, fresh fruit and vegetables can reduce obesity, tooth decay and bowel disorders, a doctors' study group claimed yesterday.

The Royal College of Physicians, announcing the findings of its 18-month study on dietary fibre in London yesterday, recommended that people should eat food closer to natural grain, vegetables and fruit.

The report, which the college hopes will be influential as its two successful reports on smoking also recommends that the food industry should consider how to improve the palatability of food with a high-fibre content.

Suspensions among doctors that dietary fibre was important in preventing certain diseases were aroused by studies showing that certain diseases, such as diabetes, cancer of the bowel, gallstones, and heart disease, were much less common among populations in developing countries.

Writing in traditional unprocessed food than in the West. But conclusions were hard to draw because as communities ate less unprocessed starch they ate more processed sugar, fat and protein. So it is difficult to determine which changes caused the increase in disease.

Hence the college set up a working party to consider the subject under the chairmanship of Sir Douglas Black, president of the college, with Dr Kenneth Heaton, reader in medicine at Bristol University, as secretary.

Medical Aspects of Dietary Fibre (Pinnus Medical, £4.95).

The present Government has also instructed the bureaucrats at the Department of Industry to proceed as expeditiously as possible, with the result that nearly 12 months after the factory began to stream, we are still trying to overcome the obstacles created by the Department of Industry.

Thanks to the Conservative Government, we will not receive the money due to us, which should have been paid to us months ago by the Department of Industry.

For a small family business which has invested heavily in its manufacturing industry to have to wait for 18 months for money is very hard indeed and makes us very bitter.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs Thatcher, in reply to Mr. Morris's request that the letter should be discussed with the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that this had been done and that the Director had said that the letter does not constitute any breach of the criminal law.

Mr Morris, in reply to Mr. Morris's request that the letter should be discussed with the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that this had been done and that the Director had said that the letter does not constitute any breach of the criminal law.

Mr Morris, in reply to Mr. Morris's request that the letter should be discussed with the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that this had been done and that the Director had said that the letter does not constitute any breach of the criminal law.

Mr Morris, in reply to Mr. Morris's request that the letter should be discussed with the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that this had been done and that the Director had said that the letter does not constitute any breach of the criminal law.

Mr Morris, in reply to Mr. Morris's request that the letter should be discussed with the Director

Do you know about Viceroy's engine?

The new Vauxhall Viceroy is built around a remarkably smooth 6-cylinder 2.5 litre engine, that produces 114bhp. It incorporates features like hydraulic tappets to reduce maintenance, and is designed to give high efficiency and silky power.

Do you know how Viceroy performs?

Viceroy has a top speed of over 110mph and it reaches 60mph in just 11.5 seconds. At motorway speed it's practically silent because executives like to hear themselves think. But although it's a luxury express, Viceroy isn't profligate. At a steady 56mph it can achieve 33.2mpg.

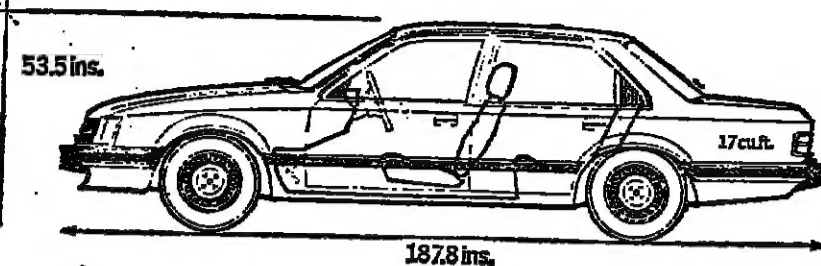
Do you know that all Vauxhalls are praised for their sheer driver appeal?

We see no reason why company executives shouldn't enjoy their driving. All Vauxhalls have excellent handling. It's designed in, and the new Viceroy is no exception. With independent front suspension with MacPherson struts, coil springs and a refined live rear axle, located by four trailing links, Viceroy gives a smooth ride and precise, light steering.

It's roadholding puts Viceroy in the forefront of cars in this class. We can arrange for you to try a Viceroy soon, to prove it for yourself.

Do you know about Viceroy's spaciousness?

Viceroy is long, sleek and low. And its interior space makes four or five top people very comfortable. But Viceroy is still compact enough to hustle easily through heavy traffic. We can arrange for you to see for yourself. Just contact your local Vauxhall dealer.



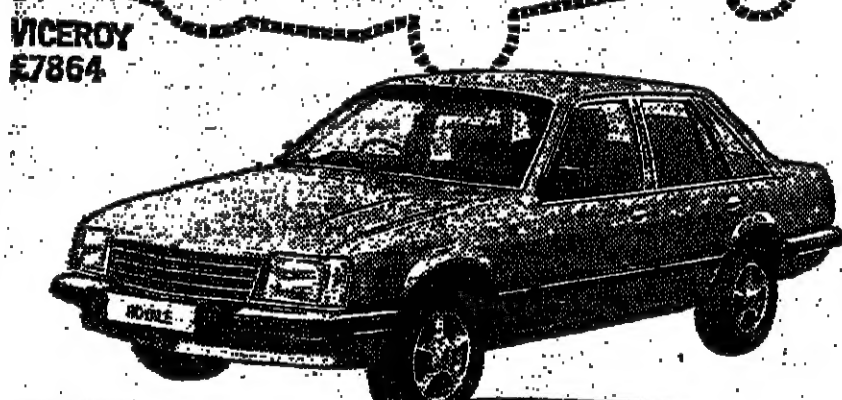
If it's your job to know about cars, how much do you know about the new Vauxhall Viceroy?

Do you know where Viceroy fits in the Vauxhall range?



CARLTON
From £6105

THE NEW VICEROY
NEATLY FILLS THIS SPACE



VICEROY
£7864



THE ROYALES
From £10,692

Viceroy is designed to complete the Vauxhall top of the line executive range. It slots very neatly between the Carlton 1000's starting at £6105 and the Royals starting at £10,692. It also means that Vauxhall now have five entirely individual cars in this sector, including the roomy Carlton Estate. Most manufacturers just offer you different engines and different specifications. Vauxhall offer you different cars.

Do you know about Viceroy's luxury specification?

Naturally a car in this class is designed to pamper its driver. Viceroy is no exception. There isn't room here to detail all the features. For that you'll need the new Viceroy brochure, but here are a few items to tempt you.

POWER ASSISTED STEERING	CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING	ADJUSTABLE FRONT SEATS	LIMITED SLIDING REAR SEAT	REAR WINDOW WIPER	QUANTUM CLOCK	ADJUSTABLE FRONT HEAD RESTRAINTS	REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCK	REAR WINDOW WIPER	WASHING BUZZER	4-SPEED BLOWER FAN
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Do you know the value of Vauxhall's Master Hire Leasing system?

Many people who have to buy and run company cars have found that the Vauxhall Master Hire Leasing system is a very effective method of controlling costs and improving cash flow. For more information, ring (0582) 21122 Ext. 8332.

Do you know how up to date the Vauxhall range now is?

With the introduction of Viceroy, Vauxhall have now launched a series of new cars in the last 5 years, making the range one of the most modern in the country. Chevettes, Astras, Cavaliers, Carltons, the new Viceroy, and the Royals. With different engines and body styles, there are over 30 Vauxhalls to choose from.

Do you know that more and more people are changing to Vauxhall's prestige cars?

Vauxhall's penetration into the executive car market is steadily increasing. More and more business people are working out costs and finding that Vauxhall can give them more luxury per pound.

Do you know about the really intelligent deals you can make with your Vauxhall dealer?

Short term price cutting is one way of moving cars out of showrooms, but we know that people who buy company cars have longer term concerns. Let us talk to you about the kind of sensible, realistic package we can put together for you on the new Viceroy, or any other cars in the Vauxhall range. It might be special interest rates, guaranteed buy-back prices, service deals or whatever we can tailor to your needs.

Do you know the number to ring?

VAUXHALL H.Q.	LUTON	(0582) 426295
FLEET REGIONAL INFORMATION CENTRES	SHEFFIELD EDINBURGH BRISTOL ANTRIM	(0742) 28786 (031) 337 3261 (0272) 299835 (023841) 2291

YOU COULD ALSO RING YOUR LOCAL VAUXHALL DEALER'S 'FLEET LINE' OR WRITE TO:
VAUXHALL MOTORS LTD., ROUTE 7586, PO BOX 3, KIMPTON RD., LUTON, BEDS. TELE: 82131.

ALL PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT BUT NOT DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. AND ARE BASED ON MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICES. PERFORMANCE FIGURES AND MEASUREMENTS ARE MANUFACTURER'S D.O.E. FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES FOR THE VICEROY: 10.9L/100 KM (METRIC FIGURES IN BRACKETS). CONSTANT 56 MPH: 32.2 MPG (8.5L/100 KM). CONSTANT 75 MPH: 25.9 MPG (10.9L/100 KM). URBAN CYCLE: 20.5 MPG (12.6L/100 KM). FOR VAUXHALL RENTAL CALL LUTON (0582) 21122 EXT. 8721. PERSONAL EXPORT ENQUIRIES (0582) 426197.

VAUXHALL



THE NEW VAUXHALL VICEROY £7864

Options include: tinted glass, sliding sun roof, alloy wheels as illustrated, automatic transmission and overdrive.

HOME NEWS

North Wales emergency plan stood flood test despite speed at which phased alerts were issued

From John Chatter

Blanaeu Ffestiniog

An early assessment of the effects of 48 hours of continuous heavy rain on three critical river valleys of North Wales showed yesterday that a flood plan evolved by the police and local authorities worked well and averted the loss of livestock and possibly human lives.

People whose goods were ruined when a cold front hit the Snowdonia range and brought 213mm of rain in 48 hours were mopping up yesterday. The morning high tides in the Conwy, Mawddach and Dovey estuaries were not accompanied by more heavy rain, even though it was still raining.

The flood plan covering the North Wales river valleys was evolved in 1960 and revised in 1974.

It provided for the Welsh Water Authority to issue a first alert, which was made through the police on Sunday, followed by second and third alerts, which came rapidly on Monday, causing evacuation of buildings and farm land, then lives could be in danger.

What took people by surprise on Monday was the speed with which the third stage was reached simultaneously in all three of the North Wales rivers.

North Wales police headquarters at Colwyn Bay informed all its outlying stations, which according to plan telephoned a selected number of farmers, who in turn informed their neighbours.

If conditions had become worse the police would have called for inflatable boats, from the Royal National Lifeboat Institution or other sources, and finally from the Royal Air Force helicopter rescue base at Valley in Anglesey.

Cwynedd County Council's emergency services department, headed by Mr Ray Pierce-Jones, went into action early on Monday, coordinating all local authority resources, including the provision of sandbags, tractors, bulldozers, blankets and hot drinks.

Mr Pierce-Jones said yesterday: "We think the system worked. We shall obviously face claims about loss of property, but so far our records show no loss of human or animal life, and that is what counts. We are all proud of the way the system works."

In the Conwy Valley, where the town of Llanrwst suffered mild flood damage, the memory of the Dolgarrog disaster of November 2, 1925, remains with the oldest residents. The village was destroyed and 16 people

died when the dam high above it burst.

The general line of conversation in Dolgarrog yesterday was: "Well, it cannot happen again, can it? It is still raining, but the river has gone down and nobody has been drowned."

In Blaenau Ffestiniog the flooding is being variously attributed to new roadworks, diversion of streams coming down the mountains and even the extension of the "Great Little Train" line from Portmadoc. Many local discussions as to the cause will no doubt take place.

The police yesterday praised the community, which formed a committee almost immediately the threat became clear and a meeting was held in the town fire station to make emergency plans.

Branch line closed: A British Rail spokesman said it was likely to be several days before the Conwy Valley branch line would reopen. (Our Colwyn Bay Correspondent writes.)

The heavy rain washed away ballast and undermined the track for nearly half a mile north of Llanrwst.

A diesel train from which 30 passengers were rescued on Monday night was still marooned.

The receding waters leave one dead and enormous damage to property

From Frances Gibb

Preston

The flood waters around Preston began receding slowly yesterday, after one death and many thousands of pounds of damage to homes and other property.

The Army and police ended their rescue operation in villages that had suffered their worst flooding for 30 years, several hundred people having been evacuated from their homes to neighbours, village halls and hotels.

Mr Gerard McGarry, a labourer, aged 26, was killed as he tried to connect a power line to his caravan at a flooded site near Flaxwood. Police said he was standing in three feet of water at the time.

As the waters from the rivers Wyre and Ribbles went down, villagers from Ribbles began the huge task of clearing mud and debris from their flooded homes. But some fifty families in the village of St Michael's on Wyre were still unable to return to their homes, many of which were surrounded by three feet of water.

Where the floods had receded, floors were covered in mud several inches thick and garden crops, greenhouses and sheds were destroyed.

Soldiers in two amphibious vehicles and eight assault boats helped police to move stranded St Michael's villagers to drier ground yesterday.

The village's 500 inhabitants had been badly flooded only last Thursday and some had just finished mopping up the mess when they were inundated on Monday.

Mr Ronald Bamber, aged 64, who is staying with a neighbour, said: "We had been living upstairs for several days. But when the second flood came they evacuated us from the upstairs window."

He had dragged his carpet outside after the first flood, only to see it being washed away by the second. "We have all our clothes and books downstairs, because we had no time to move it."

Another villager, Mr A. J. Clayton, said: "People have all been helping each other but we are numbed with the shock."

Farmers were particularly badly affected, he said. Villagers had worked through the night to rescue 500 pigs.

Schools had been shut since Thursday and deliveries such as milk were being made by tractor and trailer. There had been no newspapers.

Some villagers are still without power and the local authority provided hot meals in an hotel.

"It will be days before we are clear of water here," Mr Clayton said. "It stretches as far as the eye can see on three sides of the village, covering some 30 square miles. When it goes down there will be nothing but black mud."

Sewage and rotting carcasses of animals are being carried through the streets by the floods.

Elsewhere cleaning up began in earnest yesterday. One of the greatest costs will be damage to agricultural land, particularly in the Fylde, a rich farming area. Police said that the damage could reach £1m.

A total of 9,000 calls from members of the public were offering their houses to flooded families, was received in the last two days.

lagers had worked through the night to rescue 500 pigs.

Schools had been shut since Thursday and deliveries such as milk were being made by tractor and trailer. There had been no newspapers.

Some villagers are still without power and the local authority provided hot meals in an hotel.

"It will be days before we are clear of water here," Mr Clayton said. "It stretches as far as the eye can see on three sides of the village, covering some 30 square miles. When it goes down there will be nothing but black mud."

Sewage and rotting carcasses of animals are being carried through the streets by the floods.

Elsewhere cleaning up began in earnest yesterday. One of the greatest costs will be damage to agricultural land, particularly in the Fylde, a rich farming area. Police said that the damage could reach £1m.

A total of 9,000 calls from members of the public were offering their houses to flooded families, was received in the last two days.

lagers had worked through the night to rescue 500 pigs.

Schools had been shut since Thursday and deliveries such as milk were being made by tractor and trailer. There had been no newspapers.

Some villagers are still without power and the local authority provided hot meals in an hotel.

"It will be days before we are clear of water here," Mr Clayton said. "It stretches as far as the eye can see on three sides of the village, covering some 30 square miles. When it goes down there will be nothing but black mud."

Sewage and rotting carcasses of animals are being carried through the streets by the floods.

Elsewhere cleaning up began in earnest yesterday. One of the greatest costs will be damage to agricultural land, particularly in the Fylde, a rich farming area. Police said that the damage could reach £1m.

A total of 9,000 calls from members of the public were offering their houses to flooded families, was received in the last two days.

lagers had worked through the night to rescue 500 pigs.

Schools had been shut since Thursday and deliveries such as milk were being made by tractor and trailer. There had been no newspapers.

Some villagers are still without power and the local authority provided hot meals in an hotel.

"It will be days before we are clear of water here," Mr Clayton said. "It stretches as far as the eye can see on three sides of the village, covering some 30 square miles. When it goes down there will be nothing but black mud."

Sewage and rotting carcasses of animals are being carried through the streets by the floods.

Elsewhere cleaning up began in earnest yesterday. One of the greatest costs will be damage to agricultural land, particularly in the Fylde, a rich farming area. Police said that the damage could reach £1m.

A total of 9,000 calls from members of the public were offering their houses to flooded families, was received in the last two days.

Committee supports student preference as main factor in determining courses

MPs reject more government control in higher education

By Diana Geddes

Education Correspondent

MPs have rejected further government control of higher education planning at undergraduate level. A report by the Commons Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, published yesterday, says that informed student choice should determine course provision.

The committee, chaired by Mr Christopher Price, Labour MP for Lewisham, West, said it found little support for the suggestion by the Secretary of State for Education and Science that guidelines on subject priorities, related to future needs for qualified manpower, would be valuable.

Manpower planning experts had suggested that the proposal was impracticable. The report says: "We believe national systems of course control within the Department of Education and Science to be wasteful of manpower and dilatory and inefficient in practice."

Student preference should continue to be the main determinant of the pattern of higher education, but much more up-to-date information about the employment market should be provided to help pupils and students to make prudent choices.

The committee was gravely concerned at the inadequacy of career guidance. The Government should publish regular information about employment trends through the work for manpower studies in the Department of Employment, and a minister should be given special responsibility for careers advice in schools.

Some witnesses said that whatever messages might be sent about the nation's manpower needs, the subject balance in higher education would still be largely determined by the composition of the present, relatively youthful, stock of lecturers.

As long as there was to be no increase in resources for higher education, the scope for change was marginal and largely circumscribed by the number of resignations, retirements, deaths and redundancies, they said.

The committee suggests that in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

A national committee for colleges and polytechnics (CCP) should be established to

in order to increase flexibility a smaller proportion of future academic appointments should carry "tenure".

While we believe that tenure is an essential part of academic freedom, we do not believe it should be allowed, as it sometimes does (sic), to act as a barrier to the natural development of new courses and the unnecessary preservation of redundant ones.

It also calls for the introduction of fair redundancy schemes; greater mobility of teachers between schools, colleges, universities, and ministry; and more retraining of academic staff.

The concept of "tenure" system of higher education, with the universities on the one hand and the maintained colleges and polytechnics on the other, has outlived its usefulness and should be replaced by a "plural" system in which diversity continued to be encouraged but within a more co-operative framework.

In brief

Mr Mulroy gets libel damages

Mr Frederick Mulroy, MP for Defence, yesterday accepted an out-of-court settlement of £10,000 in damages against the magazine, *Private Eye*.

His counsel said that an article in February, 1979, alleged that someone resembling Mr Mulroy had been seen in compromising circumstances. The magazine apologised and recognised that there was not the slightest foundation for the allegation. They would pay Mr Mulroy's costs.

'Panorama' date for transplant programme

The second *Panorama* programme on brain death and organ donation, presented by Sir Ian Duthie, will be broadcast on the BBC after a medical-deputation met him on Monday, it is expected to go on air on November 17.

PC murder charge

Joan Smith, aged 23, a painter and decorator, of no fixed address, was charged yesterday with murdering Police Constable Frank O'Neil near Watford, Hertfordshire, on Saturday. He was remanded in custody for a week at Hertsford Road Magistrates' Court.

Children's choice

More than a third of the 650 children at Kingshill secondary school, Gloucestershire, who were given the choice of seeing Princess Anne officiate at the opening of the new building, Tuesday, or have a day off school to stay away.

By boiler to Barbados

Mr Ross Cunningham, aged 42, of Antwerp, with his fiancée and three young children, was sent from Falmouth yesterday for Barbados in an old factory boiler, equipped with sails and a diesel engine.

Four times redundant

A dinner accident has been declared redundant from the same school for the fourth time in four years. Mrs Kathleen Newton, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, explained: "Each time a vacancy occurred because someone left or retired."

Gun youth sentenced

Derek Cramb, aged 19, of Chislehurst, was sentenced yesterday to three years in a young offenders' institution when the High Court, in Stirling, found him guilty of attempting to murder three police officers by discharging a shotgun at them.

Murdered boy

Essex police disclosed yesterday that a 16-year-old boy, who was found dead four miles from his home in Witham, Haverhill, last Saturday, had been murdered.

Farm relieves for tax

The Government has accepted in lieu of tax a £14,000 collection of agricultural implements in the Vale of Berkeley, Gloucestershire, including rakes, ploughs and horse harness.

Boat people need more homes, 230 councils told

By David Nicholson-Lord

The programme for admitting Vietnamese refugees into Britain has slipped badly behind schedule, largely because of housing shortages and bottlenecks. An appeal for extra housing, "backlog" in the week to some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

Only 200 councils have replied to the original appeal for housing, issued four months ago. An initiative is to be held in the Commons next month to call for MFL support in bringing pressure on housing authorities.

Councils' growing reluctance to offer homes is put down to financial constraints, the fact that some 230 councils, more than half the total, which have failed to respond to earlier initiatives.

HOME NEWS

Number of deportees at a record level

By Lucy Hodges
More immigrants have been deported from Britain this year than in any previous year and the number held at Harmondsworth Detention Centre last year was a record, the annual report of the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, published yesterday, says.
That is clear evidence of a steepening in immigration control, the council maintains. More than 30 per cent more deportation orders were signed the first half of this year than in the same period last year, and the number of people moved as illegal entrants rose nearly doubled. During 1979 5,000 people were removed, and, the report says, beyond that trend lay the "enslaving of the definition of legal entrant" by the Home Office and the courts.
The number of immigrants used entry at Heathrow in 10 months from May 1979, rose by more than 30 per cent over the previous 10 months, the report adds.
The council criticizes the Government's immigration rules, which came into force earlier this year, as making it "more difficult for foreign-born British women to enter the country."
They are almost certainly a breach of the European Convention on Human Rights, the council says.
Joint Report 1979/80 (Joint call for the Welfare of Immigrants, 44 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8SP).

Nuclear waste inquiry opens with a loud chorus of protest

From Pearce Wright
Nuclear waste inquiry opened yesterday, the Atomic Energy Authority to drill boreholes in the Cheviot Hills in order to test the suitability of rock formations for the disposal of nuclear wastes had a colourful opening yesterday.
No sooner had Mr Richard Spain, the Inspector, introduced the main participants than a group of about 30 protesters who had previously been engaged in a piece of street theatre, disrupted the main participants' performance indoors, but declined to wait for a reply. They were halfway through their folk songs before the astonished officials could react. As quickly as they appeared they left, to rapturous applause from the public.
But the refrain of their dirty, composed by the Trade Union Nuclear Campaign, "it's a shame, it's a shame, it's a shame, it's a shame," proved a timely barb. Accurately, it coloured the proceedings, the line of argument to come from lawyers.
The hearing is an appeal by the authority against the refusal by Northumberland County Council to grant planning permission for the drilling of boreholes in Roddham Forest and Uswayford Forest for the purpose of studying the properties and structure of the rocks, and movement of water within them.
Others ranged against the

authority include the Cheviot Defence Action Group, the Ramblers' Association, the Youth Council, the Atomic Energy Society, the British Mountaineering Council, Friends of the Earth, the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the Town and Country Planning Association, the Council for National Parks, the National Farmers' Union, the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers, the National Union of Mineworkers, a battery of district and parish council and an organization called Pandora.
The opening arguments were about the alleged inequality of such inquiries on costs (estimated at about £100,000). Heavyweight organizations like the authority were able easily to outflank the voluntary ones, in the view of Mr Kelvin McDonald, of the Town and Country Planning Association.
However, it was restrictions imposed by the terms of a local planning inquiry that caused graver concern and formed the basis for the cross-examination of the main witness of the day, Mr George Wedd, under-secretary in charge of the air, waste and wastes directorate of the Department of the Environment.
Outlining government policy, he said the planning appeal concerned one possible natural barrier, geological structures, if waste was deposited underground. However, emplacement of the waste on or under the seabed, were options also being investigated.

Phone box swindlers get £150,000 gold coins

From Our Correspondent
Guldford, Surrey, yesterday were seeking swindlers working from a telephone box who acquired £150,000 of Kruggerands from a bank.
The coup was carried out using forged documents bearing the telephone number of a public kiosk and a man hired from a Jobcentre to act as a courier.
The victim of the fraud was a branch of Lloyds Bank at Guldford. It began when a man asked it for a certified banker's draft and presented documents purporting to be authority for the draft to be made out against the account of the Imperial Life of Canada insurance company.
The next day the draft was taken to a bullion dealer in London, who cashed it for Kruggerands. The operation was completed before inquiries disclosed the fraud.
The telephone number on the documents presented to the bank is that of a public telephone kiosk outside Holy Trinity Church, in the High Street at Guldford. The name of the bank is being kept secret for security reasons.
Det Chief Inspector Brian Richardson, head of Guldford CID, said: "The man responsible for the fraud must have had an accomplice at the telephone kiosk."
Detectives were trying yesterday to trace anyone who saw the accomplice.



Floral tributes: Miss Gwen Berryman, aged 75, the actress who played Doris Archer in the BBC Radio 4 series *The Archers*, with some of the flood of bouquets, letters and cards received yesterday after her radio "death". Miss Berryman was not among three million listeners who heard the episode on Monday night. She is in a nursing home in Torquay recovering from a stroke. Instead of listening, Miss Berryman, who took the part of Doris Archer for

30 years, watched television on medical advice. The episode had to be rearranged when Equiry, the actors' union, objected to the use of a church choir. Talks were held yesterday between the BBC and Equiry on the use of that choir for the funeral episode, which is due to be broadcast tomorrow. Equiry maintains that its members should have been employed for the choir role.
Leading article, page 15

Police have a lead in hunt for M5 rapist

From Our Correspondent
Taunton
Police hunting the M5 rapist, who is believed to have made his nineteenth attack at Taunton, Somerset, on Monday night, said yesterday that they have the best description of him since the assault began six years ago.
A woman, aged 47, was grabbed by the throat so that she was unable to scream and was forced to the floor of a bedroom in her house.
But almost immediately her husband arrived and the man ran downstairs, brushing past the husband, who gave chase on his bicycle and saw the man drive away in an orange or red car from opposite East Reach hospital.
A woman in the car park verified the man's description as aged 25 to 30, about 5ft 7in tall, of slight build, with a thin face and fairish hair and wearing a black donkey jacket with leather shoulder patches. He smelled strongly of oil, which was noticed during two previous attacks.
Police appeal: The husband later described the attacker as gaunt and hollow-cheeked (the Press Association reports).
The woman had been saved by the return of her husband, Mr Theobald said. "Somebody must know of a man of his description, with an orange or red car, who was out at 9.45 that night."
The smell of oil might indicate that the man was a lorry or engine driver, worked in a garage or dealt in paraffin.

Heathrow fees protest by 106 IATA airlines

By Arthur Reed
Correspondent
Heathrow
106 airline members of International Air Transport Association (IATA) decided at their annual meeting in real yesterday to communicate to the British Government their concern at the impact of annual increases in airport fees in Britain "at a time when the financial health of the country is rapidly deteriorating".
It was a reference to the fact that the British Airports Authority (BAA) to raise row charges by 35 per cent. Eighteen foreign airlines decided to pay increases in trust fund.
John Mulkern, managing director of the authority, who ended the IATA meeting, said: "The airlines have become mesmerized by charges. Although the landing fees at Heath-

row jumped in April this year, it jumped from what was a comparatively low level.
"In real terms the fees at Heathrow and in the United Kingdom generally were declining. The BAA was not making its profits out of landing fees, but out of shops and car parking."
"It is certainly not true that Heathrow is the world's most expensive airport. On a year-round basis it is cheaper than a lot of others."
In his representations to Mr John Nott, the Secretary of State for Trade, in London the IATA meeting argued that the airport authority should be permitted to finance planned airport development by taking up loans in the market, and to reduce the financial target for the authority, set at 6 per cent return on net assets, "to more modest requirements compatible with a monopoly industry".

Journalists need no special privileges, editor says

Journalists should not have special privileges to enable them to protect their sources from legal action, Mr Chipp, editor-in-chief of the Press Association, said yesterday.
"We are citizens, no more less. We must not have special privileges, because if there will be imposed special responsibilities on us as a quid pro quo," Chipp told the Association of County Councils in that codes designed for protection of journalists became protection from law.
"It is not ultimately for us to run a risk, and accept it without asking for special treatment," he said. "We are sacred and must be so."
"The thing must ever suggest

that we will break such a confidence; not the threat of jail nor jail itself. The authorities and the sources themselves must be clear on that point."
Mr Chipp added that he had decided last week that the Press Association should report the contents of secret and classified Ministry of Defence documents concerning proposed defence cuts.
"I am unrepentant and would do it again, because I think people have a right to know and that open government should be something more than platitudes. I think PA has in the past few days done something for real communication."
Mr Chipp said that critics who saw a conspiracy in the press had little idea of how the media worked. "They have no idea of the speed, the chaos, the internal disputes and tensions over any big story and the very fact that we are human."

Nottingham nurses charges assault

Accusations of causing bodily harm to patients at Nottingham security hospital, have brought against three nurses after a police action of allegations from a Yorkshire Television programme 18 months ago.
Director of Public Prosecutions recently applied to the Court for permission to charge against certain members of the staff. 38 cases have been brought against the nurses.
First three men are to be before magistrates at Nottingham, in early November.
1. Bowdler, aged 47, a nurse, is accused of causing bodily harm to a patient.
2. Colin Brumby, aged 43, a nurse, is charged with causing grievous bodily harm to a patient.
3. Walker, aged 44, a nurse, is charged with causing grievous bodily harm to a patient.

No prosecution after Derby County inquiry

There is to be no prosecution involving the affairs of Derby County Football Club, Mr James Fryer, Chief Constable of Derbyshire, stated yesterday.
An investigation that began some months ago, had been concluded.
"Reports have been submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions in accordance with the Prosecution of Offences Regulations, and he has decided not to institute proceedings against any of the persons involved."
Mr Fryer pointed out that as a matter of fair play he had ensured that those personally concerned with the investigation had first been acquainted of the decision.
Among those who were interviewed by the police were Mr Tommy Docherty, the club's former manager, and Mr Stuart Webb, the club's former secretary.

Accidents at church inquiry

More than seventy local residents attended the opening of an inquiry into a redoubt at Rugby yesterday, which did not attend.
Trinity Church, in Sreet, was made redundant on October 23, 1974, and is to be demolished. The inquiry was held at the Coventry City Board of Finance. It was said that the building had to fall into disrepair in the past five years at a cost of £100,000.

gasted, including cinema, bingo hall, dance hall and museum.
Mr William Harris, QC, chairman of the redundant churches committee of the Church Commissioners, told the inquiry, believed to be the first of its kind, that Rugby Borough Council had said it had no use for the building, but that it could use the cleared site for housing.
The inquiry continues today.
More Home News, page 17.

LLOYDS BANK FINANCE SERIES

BUSINESS SYSTEMS

Six ways we can help you streamline them

1 Salaries How many monthly salaries can you handle at a true cost of £1,000 a year? Our Pay Service can handle the payroll operation of a company employing 300 salaried people for less than that and, besides saving time and staff, provide an impressive cash-flow advantage.

2 Pension Schemes You could get the benefit of a professionally managed pension fund portfolio. We already handle over £600 million worth of investments for major companies in Britain. We can also advise on insured pension schemes for companies and for individuals.

3 Shareholders Whatever else you are in business for, it's not to run your own share registration department. We could do it for you - better and probably cheaper. We have the largest specialist department in Europe.

4 Money Transfer If you have access to a computer, but are still processing credits and debits manually you're possibly not aware of BACS - Bankers' Automated Clearing Services. They can save not only a lot of clerical effort but, for credits, also give you almost an extra month's use of your money each year.

5 Investment Most businesses enjoy periods when they have surplus liquid funds. Through our worldwide group network we can arrange profitable short-term investment of such funds.

6 Expenses Handling travel and entertainment expenses is a time-consuming chore. Company Access Cards provide financial and administrative savings; separate monthly statements are sent to the company, making control simpler and cheaper.

Streamlining your operating procedures is one way of generating more money. But you may still need extra finance for expansion and development; we'd like to help with this, too. See your local Lloyds Bank manager.



At the sign of the Black Horse

LLOYDS BANK

WEST EUROPE

Progress made on EEC fisheries policy but obstacles remain

From Michael Hornsby
Luxembourg, Oct 28

EEC states took another step towards a common fisheries policy here today by agreeing on a standardized system for recording and reporting the quantity, species and origin of fish caught in the Community's 200-mile "zone".

The agreement, which comes after an accord last month on fish conservation measures, was described by Mr Peter Walker, the Minister of Agriculture, as "an important piece of progress".

Wide differences remain, however, on the interlinked issues of the share-out of the total fish catch between member states, and the British demand for preferential, and in some cases exclusive, access to certain coastal waters.

These two questions are to be tackled in earnest at the next meeting of fisheries ministers in Brussels on November 17 and 18. In the meantime, detailed proposals are to be drawn up by the European Commission and a committee of fisheries experts from member states.

The ministers will need to make real progress next month if they are to meet the end-of-year deadline for establishing a new fisheries policy. Britain accepted this timetable earlier this year during the EEC budgetary talks.

Today's agreement was allowed to go through by Mr Walker subject to the Commission producing before the end of the year a paper showing how it intends to ensure that the catch control procedures are being equally applied by all member states.

Mr Walker told his EEC colleagues that the British fishermen would have no faith in the system unless the Commission had powers to keep an effective check on whether the rules were being enforced properly.

In Mr Walker's view this would require the creation of a team of inspectors to carry out

on-the-spot checks at ports and to board fishing vessels. Mr Finn Gundelach, the Commissioner for Agriculture, did not disagree, but said that the Commission would need funds to recruit extra staff.

Under the control system, skippers will be required to keep a log-book showing where they have been fishing and the type and quantity of fish caught. This information will then be passed on by member states to Brussels.

Representatives of the British fishing industry in Luxembourg were sceptical of the effectiveness of the controls. Many said that the log-book system was open to cheating, and that it needed to be backed up by daily reporting in by radio to the authorities of the member state in whose waters vessels were fishing.

British fishermen also criticized as ineffective rules on the storage of unauthorised nets. They said that if vessels were allowed to carry more than one type of net on board, there would be nothing to stop small-mesh nets being used in areas where they were banned.

During discussion of the method of calculating catch shares, Mr Walker won support from France and West Germany, and some sympathy from other states, in arguing that the Danish quota should be reduced because of over-fishing in past years.

In the past using small-mesh nets that are now illegal, the Danes have taken large "bycatches" of species such as haddock and whiting when travelling to ensure that they supply their big fishmeal industry. The British and others therefore argue that the Danish share should not fully reflect their historic catch.

Britain and West Germany also criticized the Commission for its arbitrary proposal that they should be compensated for only 50 per cent of the fishing opportunities they have lost in waters now lying inside the 200-mile limits of non-Community countries.

Russians complain at rebuffs in Madrid

From Richard Wigg
Madrid, Oct 28

The temperature rose sharply at the European security preparatory conference here today, when the Soviet Union reacted angrily to statements by Britain and the United States insisting that there must be adequate time for a review of the implementation of the Helsinki accords.

With the scheduled opening of the full conference now only two weeks away, Western delegates expressed surprise this evening at how the Eastern bloc had reacted.

The preparatory meeting is in its eighth week, without any agreement in prospect on even a timetable for the full conference's work.

Mr Max Kampelman, the chief United States delegate who returned yesterday from consultations in Washington, made clear today that his country would not be seeking confrontation or polemics at the full meeting. But "in a thorough and businesslike way" it would be raising what it considered to

be serious violations of human rights.

"Our objective is to seek compliance with commitments seriously undertaken by all of us, and we will do so with dignity for ourselves and for the sake of the Helsinki process," he promised.

The Russians' second complaint came after Mr Michael Tait of Britain had made clear the West's position: that there must be equitable distribution of the conference's time spent on the review of implementation of the final act of Helsinki and consideration of new proposals.

The Russians' reply complained about the "extremely sharp tone" of the British intervention.

Despite this public jousting, Mr Kampelman and his Soviet colleagues met over lunch, with the encouragement of other Western delegations, in an attempt to seek a way out of the impasse. However, conference sources said afterwards that there had been no progress.

More pirate radio stations raided

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Oct 28

Riot police moved in at dawn today on the studios of the pirate radio station at Montreuil in the Seine in an attempt to seize the equipment used by the Communist CGT union to broadcast from there since the previous afternoon.

The union, aware that the police had been mobilizing in the area since the previous evening, had, however, removed the equipment before the raid.

Radio Clementine, which has been broadcasting from the town hall at Carrières-sur-Seine in the Yvelines for the past six months, was not so lucky. A police raid last night succeeded in capturing the equipment, but even so its organizers have announced that before long they will be back on the air again.

These two raids follow the more spectacular running battle which took place on Sunday between the police and Com-

munist Party members at Aubry, near Douai, when Radio Quinquin was invaded by police, who were nevertheless too late to confiscate the equipment.

Radio Quinquin, one of the best-known French pirate stations, was previously raided by police in June.

This apparently sudden spate of action by the authorities against pirate stations has added to the mounting criticism by the left of the state broadcasting monopoly as the presidential elections approach.

M. Pierre Mauroy, the Mayor of Lille, said last night: "The Government prefers police provocation to political debate."

The Socialist Party has been taking a leading position in criticizing the state monopoly, especially since nine of its deputies are at present being prosecuted for being involved in broadcasting by Radio Riposte in Montpellier last July.

The initial hearing of the case in Toulouse last week attracted 78 Socialist deputies and

Policeman's killer is sentenced to guillotine

From Ian Murray
Paris, Oct 28

The death sentence was passed tonight on a man who shot and killed a policeman while on the run from prison. Philippe Maurice, aged 24, fired the shot last December when he was trapped by police in a cul de sac in Paris.

The sentence had been demanded by the prosecution. The Advocate General told the jury: "There is only one sanction which corresponds to this type of criminal—that is the death penalty."

There has been a spate of shootings of police in recent weeks, which has angered public opinion. A policeman was seriously wounded in west Paris today when a motorcyclist, stopped for ignoring a red light, suddenly pulled out a revolver and fired. He was in turn killed but his three companions escaped.

At the weekend another policeman was seriously wounded after an armed bank raid. Earlier this month a convict on parole shot dead a policeman who was trying to make an identity check. Two other policemen were killed in the course of a bank raid at the beginning of the month.

Altogether 32 policemen have been killed by criminals in the past four years. The police have been more and more concerned about the lack of security in their jobs and have been petitioning the Government for better protection.

This agitation lay in part behind the introduction earlier this year of a controversial law aimed at increasing security. It gives the police wider arrest powers and the chance to carry out identity checks. At the same time it has caused widespread resentment among politicians who have accused the police of seeking to become a law unto themselves.

The Government's concern was shown today with the publication of the budget for the Ministry of the Interior, which is responsible for the force. This is 15.85 per cent up on last year and the total of 25,571m francs (£2,700m) will allow the force to buy a significant quantity of equipment as well as allow increased recruitment.

This increase comes at a time when public opinion has been concerned by allegations that there is a right-wing tendency in the force. There are allegations spread after the bombing of a synagogue in Paris at the start of the month, when it was said that police were members of the right-wing group held responsible for the attack.

Introducing the budget in the National Assembly, Mr Christian Bonnet, the Interior Minister, said: "In order to do its job the police has need of all its strength and all its faith. It is not by seeking to give it a bad conscience that the security of France and the French will be improved."

The debate which followed showed that there was support from all the parties for a better equipped and trained force. We must not allow our cities and suburbs to become like Chicago," Mr Charles Fiterman, the Communist spokesman, said.

In passing the death sentence today, the courts have shown that they intend to back the police with the ultimate deterrent. This is the third death sentence they have passed this month—although nobody has been executed in France for just over three years.

OVERSEAS



Top of the world: Three Royal Marines on the summit of Mount Phabrang, perched in the Himalayas, after successfully climbing the 20,500ft mountain's north-west face. They are (top to bottom): John Mitchell from Ayr, Alexander Wilson from Glasgow, and Patrick Parsons from Knightwick, Worcestershire. The assault on Phabrang was carried out by a 12-man joint services expedition.

Tekere defence says minister had evidence of Zipra plot to kill him

From Frederick Cleary
Salisbury, Oct 28

Mr Edgar Tekere, the Zimbabwe Minister of Manpower Planning and Development, was warned in an official report that a group of Zipra guerrillas loyal to Mr Joshua Nkomo were planning to assassinate him and Mr Enos Nkula, the Minister of Finance, according to a document released today by Mr Tekere's lawyers.

The allegation is contained in a 10-page notice submitted to the High Court in Salisbury today as part of Mr Tekere's defence against the charge of murdering an elderly white farmer, Mr Gerald Adams, in August. Led by Mr Louis Bloom-Cooper, QC, the defence is pleading that Mr Tekere who is also secretary-general of the ruling Zanu (PF) Party and his seven bodyguards, also charged with the murder, should be discharged under the Indemnity and Compensation Act (1975) which was passed by the former Rhodesian Front Government of Rhodesia.

Under this Act, members of the Government and armed forces were liable to be exempt from prosecution if they acted in "good faith" when carrying out certain actions against the civilian population during the recent war for the suppression of terrorism. Mr Tekere's defence claims that this Act was still operative because of the extension of the state of

emergency in July by Mr Robert Mugabe's Government. Mr Adams was shot "in good faith" for the purpose of, in connection with the suppression of terrorism," says the document released to journalists today by the defence. The document sets out in detail the defence version of events leading to Mr Adams' death, claiming that one of Mr Tekere's bodyguards shot Mr Adams in self-defence.

Signed by Mr Bloom-Cooper and Mr Steve Taylor of the local legal firm representing Mr Tekere, the document says in effect that Mr Tekere led a military style sweep on a disused military barracks housing a few soldiers and Mr Adams' house after one of the soldiers the night before had fired shots at a car by house where Mr Tekere and other ministers were at a party.

During the party on August 3 one of the soldiers from the camp arrived and pointed a rifle at Mr Tekere's bodyguards, saying he was one of the Zipra forces loyal to Mr Nkomo, the Minister of Home Affairs.

The document states that only recently Mr Tekere had been warned in an official report that elements of the Zipra forces were planning to assassinate him and Mr Nkula. Mr Tekere therefore considered the soldier a threat and the overall situation warranted Mr Tekere personally commanding a military operation on August 4.

"He made no secret of the fact that he was going to put on military uniform and take a number of his bodyguards back to the farm," the document says. The aim was to apprehend those responsible for the attack the previous evening, capture arms, and other military material, and thereafter have a full investigation. Mr Tekere decided not to hand the matter over to the police, according to the document, because "first, that he and some of his followers believed that the police displayed loyalty to the former administration and, second, exclusively to the present government and second that he was aware that the minister in charge of the police (Mr Nkomo) was the person to whom Zipra elements continued to owe allegiance."

The document says that Mr Tekere and his bodyguards were in the disused Army camp and fired on the soldiers. The soldiers ran away and no one was hurt. The Tekere group then went to Mr Adams' house and fired on it. There was no response.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Police shots clear Cape crowds celebrating fight

From Nicholas Ashford
Johannesburg, Oct 28

There have been further outbreaks of unrest in the Cape as blacks continued to celebrate last Saturday night's victory by Mike Weaver, the black American heavyweight boxing champion, over his white South African opponent, Gerrie Coetzee.

Last night police fired warning shots in Cape Town's black townships of Langa and Guguletu after crowds of youths sang and danced their way through the streets and began stoning buses and police vehicles. The incidents followed the showing of the Weaver-Coetzee title fight on television.

At the weekend two children were shot dead in Guguletu when police opened fire on a crowd which had gathered to celebrate the American's victory. One of the dead was an 18-year-old named as Ushin Mafhe, aged 18. The other was an unnamed person aged 14. Another person died after being struck by an ambulance.

Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, denied that his men had fired on innocent people. They were being attacked by an angry mob hurling stones at people and property," he said.

There have also been outbreaks of violence in the Eastern Cape following the Weaver-Coetzee fight. Police used tear gas on several occasions to break up crowds which, after celebrating Weaver's victory at the police and at vehicles. On Saturday night alone 178 windows of 18 buses were smashed in Port Elizabeth's black township while nine vehicles were damaged in neighbouring Grahamstown.

As a result of the unrest there were imposed on the two townships which were to have been addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches. Bishop Tutu is in the Eastern Cape to try to break the deadlock between pupils who have been boycotting their classes for several months and the Government.

East Germany curtails travel to Poland

From Greta Szyber
Berlin, Oct 28

Travel between Poland and East Germany will be severely restricted from October 30, it was announced in East Berlin tonight. Neither East Germany nor Poland said how long the restrictions would last.

East Germans will now have to submit an invitation by Polish hosts to the police passport department before being allowed to cross Poland and Poland will have to provide an invitation certified by the East German police before being allowed into East Germany.

Free travel arrangements between the two countries were agreed in 1973 and ended by East Germany as "proof of the freedom of relations" between both states. Since then, Poles and East Germans have not had to produce passports to visit each other, an identity card was sufficient.

Many are not expected to see the new rules, but they will have to produce proof of their employment when crossing the border. Organized tourist travel is also not affected by the new regulations.

Rumours of an impending restrictions have been circulating for some time. Poles visiting to West Berlin have said they have had difficulties going to East Berlin in recent weeks. They also said that Poles coming to East Berlin with no permission to go to the western part of the city suddenly found themselves unable to get hotel accommodation.

An official announcement by the Polish news agency the "Gazeta Polska" says that the Polish travelling to East Germany will no longer be able to do so simply by presenting identity cards, but from now on will have to have an invitation from friends or relatives from East Germany stamped and approved by the German authorities.

The regulation is valid for both countries but the initiative to what is clearly a clampdown on the free travel from Poland to East Germany came from the German side.

East Germany and Poland were the first Soviet block countries to abolish passports for travel to each other.

Since 1973 other East European countries—Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria—followed suit. Poles can travel to any of them simply by presenting identity cards.

Whether other Soviet block countries will follow Berlin's lead.

Bernard Levin, page 14

After 24 hours of ultimatum and increased demands in the heat provoked by the Warsaw court's arbitrary modification of the Solidarity union's statutes, the union leaders and the Deputy Prime Minister, agreed in Gdansk today to have another round of talks in Warsaw on Friday.

They will attempt to straighten out their differences and avert a crisis that could lead to a showdown between the union and the government. The union's rejection of the court's decision, which the government can, at last, suffer a calmer period.

A 10-point list of demands has been presented by the union to the government. It calls for a general election of its statutes enforced by the Warsaw court which wrote into it a clause recognizing the role of the Communist Party in the Polish state. The union thus demands the reversal of the court's decision.

Another demand is for the publication in the news media of the union's rejection of the modified statutes.

The only thing that emerged from the heated and emotional discussion at yesterday's meeting in Gdansk of the union's national executive was the confusion and the fact that the court's arbitrary decision had provoked radical reactions which Mr Lech Walesa, the union's leader, tried to dissuade.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Mr Justice John Pitman will rule tomorrow whether or not he should withdraw from the case as requested by the defence counsel. Sources say that if he does the trial due to start on November 3 could be put back a further two weeks and that Mr Justice John Fieldend, the Chief Justice, or a judge from another country might replace Mr Justice Pitman.

Ten demands laid down by Solidarity

From Dariusz Wójcik
Warsaw, Oct 28

Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, has set off on the right foot with the Hungarian Government at the start of his official visit to Hungary and Poland. This morning he spent three hours in Gdansk with Mr Jacek Kuron, the Hungarian Foreign Minister. The discussion continued during an informal, and very friendly, lunch.

There was a definite feeling of mutual understanding established between the two men. Lord Carrington had suffered a recent setback, which the Hungarian Minister seemed to understand. Lord Carrington replied that he had to differentiate between the symptoms and the cause.

The Hungarian Minister seemed to understand the situation within Europe was not necessarily affected by what went on elsewhere. Lord Carrington pointed out that anything which threatened the chance of conflict would affect the whole European situation.

Tomorrow Lord Carrington will meet Mr Jacek Kuron, the Hungarian Foreign Minister. It is expected that the visit will be a success.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to be satisfied with the sympathetic understanding shown by Britain.

Desa Trivelpiece writes from Warsaw: When he arrives here tomorrow, Lord Carrington will be the first ministerial visitor from the West since the trade union upheaval in August. Polish officials profess to

OVERSEAS

People who admire Mr Carter and will vote for him with any enthusiasm are hard to find

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Oct 28

The most striking thing about the mood of the American electorate a week before the presidential election, is how little President Carter is esteemed. It is very hard to find people anywhere who will say that they admire and love the President and that they will vote for him with real enthusiasm.

Mrs Jane Byrne, the Mayor of Chicago, is an extreme case but an important one. She campaigned vigorously for Senator Edward Kennedy in the Illinois primary last March and went down to bitter and resentful defeat with him.

She now professes herself, as a good Democrat, to be as enthusiastic in her support for the President as she used to be for the Senator, but she is a bad actress and no one believes her. The other day she promised to pull out a larger crowd for the President in Chicago than had turned out to greet the first men on the moon a decade ago. She got about 20,000 people over a million came out for Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins.

Her real concern next week is not the presidential election but the success of Mr Richard Daley, Junior, son of a famous former mayor, and Mrs Byrne's great rival for leadership of the Chicago Democrats. He is running for state office and she is actively campaigning against him.

Down in Iowa, Senator John Culver is in a desperate race for reelection against a conservative Republican congressman. He has little time for the President's troubles. Iowa went

US Elections

Above all, people far from Washington seem to feel the same frustrations that are felt by people here. A lawyer in Chicago said: "I can't stand his sanctimoniousness. He's always holier than thou as though it's all our fault."

It is not altogether fair. In the summer of last year, Mr Carter retired to Camp David to examine the reasons for his failures, and came down from the mountain top to confess that indeed he had been at fault. Vigorous campaigning by Senator Kennedy, and assorted Republicans has left the clear impression in people's minds

that all Mr Carter said was that there was a malaise across the land.

Mr Carter, it is said, takes the engineer's approach to problems. He examines them in every detail, decides what is the best solution, informs the world of his decision and passes up to other matters. Months later, he is dismayed to find that nothing has happened. When they're involved, Afghanistan, the Democratic farmer in Iowa (where there are few Democratic farmers) said: "I support the grain embargo. We should not sell grain to Russia when they're involved. Afghanistan. But Carter, just announced, it he didn't consult anyone, he didn't explain it. It got people very mad."

People will, of course, vote in large numbers for Mr Carter, because he is the Democratic candidate and because they are dismayed at the prospect of Mr Reagan winning. The question is whether these two negative impulses will be enough to overcome the resentments felt by voters throughout the industrial upper Midwest, and in the North-east.

The President is ahead, according to the polls, in New York, but elsewhere in the North-east the race is too close for any forecasts to be possible. Democratic politicians throughout the country worry that the President's unpopularity, the lack of enthusiasm that he inspires, will lead people to stay at home, rather than come out and vote next Tuesday.

If that happens, not only will Mr Carter be defeated, but so will many other Democratic candidates.

Agitators increase pressure in Assam

From Trevor Fishlock
Dibrui, Oct 28

Tension in the troubled north-east state of Assam rose again today as agitators stepped up the pressure in the new phase of their long battle with the Indian Government.

A one-day, state-wide strike which ended early today, and led to the arrests of more than 300 people, demonstrators set about blockading the homes of members of the state legislature. They also stopped buses and trucks from leaving the state.

The agitators are still preventing any Assamese oil reaching the rest of India. The need for this oil, a third of India's home resources, grows more acute as the war goes on between Iran and Iraq. India's most important outside suppliers.

It is 10 months since an angry crowd closed the Assamese oil pipeline to emphasise that they meant business in their struggle against the Government. Not a drop of Assamese oil has reached the rest of India since.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, still hopes that discussion will loosen the agitators' grip on the oil tap. But she has made it clear that the oil blockade cannot go on through the winter, adding, significantly, that she hopes for a settlement to be used.

The Assam crisis has already led to bloodshed and turmoil in Assam itself, and its reverberations have created tension and led to outbreaks of violence in other parts of the sensitive north-east.

In Assam, 600,000 students and schoolchildren have missed an academic year because of the trouble and 22,000 plywood workers are badly affected because plywood is not allowed to leave the state. Many people are afraid of being forcibly removed from their homes and jobs.

For more than three months from July, the student leaders of what is a virtual rebellion have talks with the Government. But it is clear that neither side were willing to give much ground the negotiations were not likely to succeed. Earlier this month, the talks broke off and the students returned to Assam to revive the agitation.

On the face of it, the Assam question is both simple and brutal. The Assamese want thousands of people who have moved into the state during the past 30 years to be uprooted and deported, either to other countries or to other parts of India.

These people are Nepalese, Bengalis and refugees from Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan. Of Assam's 19 million inhabitants about five million are reckoned to be immigrants, or what the agitators call foreigners.

The student leaders have always demanded that settlers who arrived in Assam after 1951 should be deported. The Government has insisted that it could consider deporting only those immigrants who arrived after 1971.

But the issue is not as simple as that. People in Assam feel that they have been neglected by the central Government and that their riches—tea, oil, jute, timber—have been exploited.

Their resentment over their economic backwardness is compounded by their feeling that their culture and language are being eroded. They believe they are being swamped and are fighting to remain distinctly Assamese.

The Assamese, noted through the years by travellers for their easygoing nature, and even lethargy, have hardened their attitudes. The agitation against immigrants has had the support of a large number of people in all age groups. Mrs Gandhi has complained of policemen and administrators who have joined in the anti-government movement.

The present trouble began last year when the Assamese complained of the large number of immigrants' names on the voters' lists.

Any deportations would lead to trouble and violence and the Government shies from the idea of putting people on to trains and sending them to other parts of the country. It fears that the outcry in India and throughout the world would be enormous.

Greek hospitality and French "art de vivre" open their doors in Athens on November 1st, 1980.



NJV MERIDIEN on Syntagma square, in the heart of business district, features 182 top-comfort rooms and a "nouvelle cuisine" restaurant "La Brasserie des Arts".

Reservations and information: your travel agent, your Air France ticket office or in London: 499.99.11.

HOTEL NJV MERIDIEN ATHENS

Israel quick to condemn Mr Weizman

From Our Own Correspondent
Jerusalem, Oct 28

The Israeli Government reacted angrily today to American reports that Mr Ezer Weizman, its popular former Defence Minister, had openly associated himself with President Carter's election campaign.

The controversy followed news that the brilliant Mr Weizman, joined Mr Carter yesterday on the campaign trail in West Virginia and Cleveland and that he later praised the President's contributions to Middle East peace.

Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, issued a statement today deeply regretting that he described as Mr Weizman's "intervention in the Jewish electoral process."

Israeli Cabinet ministers were furious in their bitter condemnation of Mr Weizman's behaviour, which was repeatedly described as irresponsible. Mr Itzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, said the former Defence Minister's action was "unbelievable."

Diplomatic observers say that speed and fury of the Israeli reaction is intended to prevent a backlash against Israel if Ronald Reagan is elected President. Many right-wing, self-proclaimed supporters of Israel, are a stronger supporter of Mr Carter.

In acrimonious circumstances from the Begin Government earlier this year, there is little chance in official circles that Israel should not be seen to be interfering in the Jewish presidential election.

Jewish fanatics told to murder taxmen

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem, Oct 28

The serious division between secular and ultra-orthodox Jews in Israel has been exacerbated by the disclosure that leaflets have been distributed urging members of the minority ultra-orthodox community to resist Jewish tax collection by murdering tax collectors.

It is understood that the offending leaflets were drawn up by members of Neturei Karta, one of the extreme orthodox sects, which claims 5,000 followers in Jerusalem alone. Its leaders do not accept the existence of Israel and frequently boast of their alleged links with Palestinian guerrilla groups.

Copies of the new leaflet have been distributed in Mes Shalom, the ultra-orthodox neighbourhood situated close to the centre of Jerusalem which operates as a virtual state within a state.

The majority of its inhabitants wear their own distinctive garb and refuse to play any part in Israeli life. They shun Israeli money, avoid paying taxes, and refuse to serve in the Army.

Describing tax collectors as "armed robbers," the leaflets claim that although Jewish law calls for respect for state laws, it does not apply in the case of "Zionist taxmen" who are taking Jewish money for diseducating youth and building cinemas and other "corrupting" institutions.

The leaflets went on to allege that the taxmen had recently been harassing shopkeepers in the district and arresting those who refused to cooperate. "The law that applies to them is that they must be killed without trial," the leaflets assert.

Another Mes Shalom pamphlet explained details of the sect's policy: "The Neturei Karta refuse to accept any monetary benefits—social or religious—offered by the secular state, in order not to associate with it in any way. They avoid paying taxes so as not to participate in the mass conversion to atheism labelled education."

"We continue to shun the spoken, secularised Hebrew language of Zionism—a tool of nationalism—and prefer Yiddish so as not to participate in the Zionist transformation of Jewry from a religious body to a nationalist body."

The distribution of the new leaflets comes at a time of increasing tension between Israel's ultra-orthodox minority and both the secular majority and the official forces of law and order—who have never been welcome on the narrow streets of Mes Shalom.

Last Saturday, for the first time in almost a year, a simmering dispute over the use of a main road to the new Jerusalem suburb of Ramat Gush, led to a rioting between hundreds of secular and religious Jews.

The conspicuous failure of the police to intervene has been severely criticised in the Israeli press. The respected Hebrew *Haaretz* newspaper accused the Government of surrendering to what it described as "religious fanatics."

Tanzanians reject many outgoing MPs

From Our Own Correspondent
Dar es Salaam, Oct 28

Tanzania's voters have rejected one minister and numerous members of Parliament, according to partial results of last day's general election.

With results received from 30 of the country's 111 constituencies, only 36 per cent of outgoing MPs kept their parliamentary seats. Those defeated included Mr Solomon Oluwal, the Minister of Natural Resources, and Mr Nizar G. al, the Deputy Minister of Education.

Others could choose between candidates of the single party, the Chama cha Mapinduzi (Party of the Revolution). The results had been expected to reflect public concern over Tanzania's economic problems.

Ten government ministers who have so far survived the election include Mr Edward Sokoine, the Prime Minister, who was unopposed, Mr Rashidi Kawawa, the Minister of Defence, Mr Amir Jaoui, the Minister of Finance, and Mr John Malecela, the Minister of Agriculture.

Results of the presidential election in which voters could say yes or no to President Julius Nyerere, were expected to be announced on Friday.

A candidate defeated by Mr Abel Mwangi, the Minister of Manpower Development, has accused him of cheating and threatened to take him to court, according to the Tanzania News Agency.

The agency said that soon after the results in the Musoma urban constituency, were announced last night, the defeated candidate, Mr Limia Masige, accused Mr Mwangi of trying to influence voters by distributing maize flour.

He alleged also other irregularities such as polling stations staying open after the official closing time and some voters being given fake registration cards to enable them to vote more than once, the agency reported.

The results of the contested poll were 10,707 votes for Mr Mwangi and 5,835 for Mr Masige.

Jamaicans are urged to 'vote without fear'

Continued from page 1

Jamaicans have left for school, taking their wealth with them.

The latest shortage is of glass. You can buy a drink in only if you take an empty back. Mr Manley attributes the economic problems to the government's mismanagement.

Several unsuccessful attempts to complete a recovery package prescribed by the International Monetary Fund, as a huge balance of payments deficit. Mr Manley accused his plan to call an election a year early after the disastrous collapse of the economy and the switch to a free market.

He wins it will be a tribute to anything to his political charisma, always a political electoral weapon.

He is famous internationally as an eloquent spokesman for the developing countries in their campaign to economic concessions from rich nations.

Mr Seaga, though respected, does not generate much enthusiasm. His economic programme is based on giving a run to private industry, to Jamaica's "fortunes."

Mr Michael Manley: Powerful charisma and fame.

Reducing Government intervention.

Mr Seaga hopes this more benevolent approach to private business will encourage fresh investment from overseas, which has been scarce in the last few years. He thinks foreign businessmen have been scared away by the socialist rhetoric of Mr Manley and his associates.

Care has been taken to see that the election is run fairly.

Mr Edward Seaga: More freedom for private industry.

Four years ago the defeated JLP accused the PNP of rigging the vote.

This time a new electoral register has been prepared and systems evolved aimed at ensuring its fair operation. Yet both sides express fears that the other will use intimidation to prevent their opponents from voting, with bully-boys standing menacingly near polling stations and gunmen not far away.

The electoral commission has had to buy advertising time to reassure the 985,000 voters. "Vote without fear, security will be there," they say. Another announcement emphasises that there are safeguards to ensure that each citizen votes only once.

Many organisations have taken advertisements to urge, in vain, the end of election violence.

A cartoon in yesterday's *Daily Gleaner* showed Mr Manley and Mr Seaga visiting a fortune-teller together. "Who will win?" they ask her in unison. "I've both have denounced violence," she replied. "Wait a minute. Let the gunshots clear from my little crystal ball."

Republic likely: Mr Manley said yesterday that the Queen could eventually cease to be Jamaica's titular head of state if his government retains power in the elections (Reuters reports from Ocho Rios).

He told a press conference that the PNP might seek to amend the constitution to replace the Queen with an executive president. But he added: "When we finally break the monarchical link, Jamaica intends to remain in the Commonwealth."

ENERGY CASE HISTORY

How International Harvester cut the energy consumption in their offices by over 50%.

Old Fashioned International Harvester Limited in Doncaster. Their office building was large, single-storey and distinctly old-fashioned.

In winter, the steam heating system was inadequate, and with large roof lights, conditions became cold and draughty.

In summer, the 'greenhouse' effect from the windows, coupled with an ineffective ventilation system, turned it extremely hot. So in 1971 International Harvester took the decision to refurbish the premises and they asked their Electricity Board to provide recommendations for improving the working conditions in the building.

Recommendations

In 1976, a new false ceiling was inserted over the entire office area, to act as a return air plenum.

The roof was properly insulated to reduce the excesses of temperature in summer and winter.

Air conditioning was installed and the system carefully controlled with good-quality air distribution. Heating energy consumption was reduced by making use of heat pumps.

The lighting was improved by controlling glare and specifying lighting levels to recognised standards.

Energy Saving

The result was better working conditions, with cooling or heating as required. But the spectacular improvement was in energy costs. Altogether, the Electricity Board's recommendation saved over 50 per cent of the energy consumption of the building.

Experts

Every Board in the country has access to a team of experts who can advise you on energy management and explain the techniques available.

They can't guarantee the sort of savings made by International Harvester. But they can help you find the most cost-effective way to handle your energy requirements.

For more information, ask the operator for Freephone 2282, or simply fill in the coupon.

I'm thinking of refurbishing my premises. I'd like to know how to get the best out of my services.

Send to: Simon Stevens, The Electricity Council, 20 Millbank, London SW1 8RD.

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

PLANELECTRIC
Using our energy can save yours.

14. Midland Italia, beat S. Simonsson (Sweden),
7-3, 7-3.

by means of a bill to protect agricultural land against needless development.

His amendments in no way prevented land being taken for useful development. He made sure that the Government was turning over land taken away from agriculture to the Secretary of State and the local authorities.

Mr. Edithwin. Under Secretary, Government, said the Government recognised the value of high quality agricultural land. It believed the present regulations prevented that the views of the Minister of Agriculture were taken into account by the Secretary of State. The planning authority adopted a local plan.



The new Audi 200 Turbo.

[illegible]

The prince's dilemma

© Times Newspapers 1980.

Landscape villains

England could be self-sufficient in food immediately, if it needed to be, and not by turning over more land to agriculture, but simply by devoting more of it to feeding

Caroline Moorehead
The Test of the Countryside,
by Marion Shoard. Maurice
Temple Smith Ltd. 29 hard-
back £4.95 paperback.

Will Poland topple the house of cards?

the last possible moment, but why he does he can only exercise in one way. Whereupon, Pound will be at war.

And then? Well, then it would be foolish to try to predict the future. It could open such a crack in Soviet society that that house of cards would itself collapse within a few months. It has been suggested in

that it has never existed in any country; that the house of cards will anyway collapse; that the future of Europe is uncertain; that the Soviet Union will not be able to hold its own; that the result is a breakdown of the once-cruel, bloody and poverty-stricken Soviet leaders impose upon their subject peoples at home as well as abroad. It could mean people to widespread armed work throughout the West of the type that it would destroy again the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is the action quickly it could—do believe certainly would—quickly if the Soviet were crushed, quickly if the Soviet, a something we have not yet seen in Eastern Europe, an armed resistance movement under a military occupation.

The Czechs assassinated Masaryk, I would not give a damn. I would give a damn if the assassin of a Soviet Premier of the Soviet Union were shot. I would not give a damn if the assassin of a Soviet Premier of the Soviet Union were shot. I would not give a damn if the assassin of a Soviet Premier of the Soviet Union were shot.

not so long as some imagine)
our struggle is our struggle
also.

LONDON DIARY

loyalty to its promoters, it is intended to destroy the young man's character by the evil deed.

It works like this. Each square on the board is a day of your life. You start with a nice day, and if you land on a square depicting various highly artistic cigarette packets, with such names as "Pale Male", "Frayn", "Burns", "On the Border", "Special", and "Jim", you are in for a long and tedious, penurious, which hasten your progress to the "Gone" square. The apparent lesser evils of the game, because they are less likely to finish the

The game was invented by Clifford Forward, an Englishman living in Canada who tried to make a game for teenagers and simply gave it up. The box carries the title "Health Hazard" and is full of addictive, could save your life and may be disastrous to the health of

This game is addictive, could ruin your life, and may be hazardous to the health of tobacco companies.

When it first appeared in England, Imperial Tobacco tried to keep its sale without success. Sir Coleman, who is selling the game in Britain, told me yesterday that he expects other British tobacco companies to take a similarly dim view.

The Editor of The Times is not alone in referring to this news-

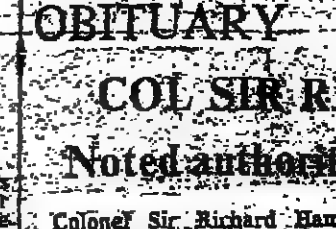
after, in the feminine ("Now he finds he is going to fight for herself"). The London correspondent of *Le Monde* noted the other day: "Pour ses correspondances, succès! il n'est pas à l'état une sorte de presse prestigieuse." My correspondence at the French verb again, by the way, is closed.

Alan Hamilton

AUSTIN REED
Regent Street, London and Principal Cities

Alan Hamilton

Alan Hamilton



was Conservative MP for North Dorset from 1957 to 1970, died on October 24 at his London home aged 73. He was the son

Dr. DSO and succeeded him in 1960 as 3rd. Barrister at Law and 5th. Barrister of Gaunts. A keen sportsman he was educated at Worcester College, Oxford and called to the bar in 1935. In 1940 he became an F.F. Deputy Chairman of Dorset Quarter Sessions and a Deputy Lieutenant of that county. He was also a considerable authority on the breeding pedigree dogs and other livestock, and he published several books on these subjects.

A man with a high

responsibility he had a distinguished service career with the Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry of which he wrote a brilliant history in 1943. He commanded the regiment both in 1944/1945 and 1953/1956 and was awarded the TD and appointment OBE. He served as deputy commander of 125 Infantry Brigade T.A. as ADC to the Queen and became Honorary Colonel of the Queen's Own Dorset Somerset Yeomanry in 1961.

His barrister's training has given him a flair for public speaking that stood him

MARGARET I
Margaret Llewellyn I was born in 1885, ORR, who, after a sudden illness, died in Cardiff, October 17, had been Hester's mistress of Howell's School, Llanduff for 26 years until her retirement in 1977.
She was educated at Malvern Girls' College and from there went up to St. Hugh's College, Oxford, as an Exhibitioner, read English, she played tennis

awarded her blue for lacrosse and for swimming. She taught at the Alice Dodge School, Ouse, Essex, England, before she came to Grammar School before being appointed a headmistress. Howells at the early age of 31. In the year of her resignation she had the great satisfaction knowing that her school would become a member of the Girls' Public Day School Trust that year also she was appointed OBE for her services to education in Wales.

An invaluable member

MRS. THURGOOD

Mrs. Phoebe Blackwood, who has died at Scarborough, was one of the Britishers best known tennis players between the wars. Mrs. Helene Watson, who was ranked No. 2 in the world in "First Ten" in 1929. She was the women's doubles at Wimbledon in 1928 and 1929 (partnering the late Mrs. A. R. Mitchell). They also won the United States doubles in 1929.

Although Mrs. Blackwood was as good in singles as in doubles, the big singles titles added her

LADY
The Marquess of Angles writes:
"The peaceful death on Dec-
ber 15 of Sibell Purdon, not long
after her nineteenth birthday,
means more than the pass-
ing of a much-loved, warm-
revered figure. She was in life
as she will be to her innum-
erable friends and relations dur-

Her first husband, the Rev. Edward Kay Shattlemworth, was killed while serving in the United States Army during World War I. They had three children: a son, Theophilus, age 24, who was wounded in the Second World War and died, aged 58, after prolonged suffering, and their daughter died in 1972. Her second husband, the Rev. Charles Lytle, died in 1962.

Latest wills
Ten charities
share residue

Mrs. Marjorie Ann Clifton Hargis of Sale, Cheshire, left an estate valued at £212,336 net. After bequests of £450 and funeral costs the residue equally between 10 charities.

Mr Donald McKinnon Sawden, of Melton, Cheshire, died, leaving £629,238 net.

Other estates include: net, before tax, £141,185 net net (deceased);

Science report

How termites

nor their mode of production has been established.

One possibility is that the chemicals are reacting with hydrocarbons that wafting from the cuticle to the termites' hard outermost layer. But cuticular hydrocarbons are *common* to many sorts of insects, and *not* to serve for termites.

Kearney, Dr. Howard, and his colleagues found that several species of M termites do indeed have such mixtures of carbon and hydrocarbons, which they estimate are similar to those found in the feces of termites. The scientists have looked at the composition of the excreta of the beetle *Tropodermus frontalis*, which lives a thoroughly underground life in the same way as the termite *Reticulitermes flavipes*.

Their analyses showed that the beetle's excreta contained a mixture of twenty-one hydrocarbons and life in the soil to the forest at the beetle's excreta," said Howard.

OBITUARY

COL. SIR R.

Colonel Sir Richard Ham-
ilton Glyn B. OBE, TD, DL, was
a Conservative MP for North
Dorset from 1957 to 1970, di-
rector of the Dorset County Council
on October 23 or the Laidlaw
estate aged 73. He was the son
of Sir Richard FitzGerald Glyn
Bt, DSO and succeeded him in
1960 as 5th Baronet of Ewell
and 5th Baronet of Gault. A
keen sportsman he was edu-
cated at Worcester College,
Oxford and called to the bar
in 1935. In 1939 he became a
FF, Deputy Chairman of Dorset

A man with a high degree of responsibility, he had a distinguished career with the Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry of which he wrote a brief history in 1943. He commanded the regiment both in 1944/1945 and 1953/1956 and was awarded the TD and appointment

wonder of 128 Infantry Brigade
 TA, as ADC to the Queen
 and became Honorary Colonel
 of the Queen's Own Dorset and
 Somerset Yeomanry in 1961.
 His brother, Captain
 given him a flat on the public
 speaking that stood him
 good stead in his service
 MP for North Dorset from 19

MARGARET L

Margaret Llewellyn Lye
 OBE, who, after a sudden
 illness, died in Cardiff
 October 17, had been Hon

Landluff, for 25 years until his retirement in 1977.

She was educated at Malvern Girls' College and from there went up to St. Hugh's College, Oxford, as an Exhibitioner to read English. She played tennis for the university and was awarded Mer. Blue for lacrosse and for swimming. She taught at St. Alice Order School, Evesham, for 10 years and then at Evesham Grammar School before being appointed a headmistress at Howells at the early age of 31. In the year of her retirement she had the great satisfaction

become a member of the Girl's Public Day School Trust, that year also she was appointed OBE for her services to education in Wales.

All invaluable member

MRS PHOEBE

Mrs Phoebe Black had who is glad at Easter time, was one of the British Isles' ten team players between the wars. Mrs Helene Watson was ranked No. 2 in the world's "Firs' Ten" in 1929. She was

don in 1926 and 1929 (married in the late Mrs. A. R. Mitchell). They also won the United States doubles in 1929.

Although Mrs. Bickard was as sound in singles as in doubles, the big singles titles eluded her. She achieved some notable successes in international matches and in memorable Wimbledon Cup matches at Wimbledon.

LADY

The Marquess of Anglesea writes: "I have never seen a more beautiful woman than Mrs. Bickard."

Her first husband, the Hon. Edward Kay-Stownditch, was occasionally killed after she then she was married to him.

Latest wills
Ten charities
share residue

Mr & Mrs J. Ann Clifton, 82, of Sale, Cheshire, left assets

bequests of \$430 and other assets left the residue equally between 10 charities.

Mr Donald McKinnon Sawden, of Faldon, Cottesloe, farmer, left \$75,336 net.

Other assets include net, before tax paid, tax not disclosed.

Science report

How termites

One possibility is that the chemicals are mixtures of hydrocarbons that originate from the carbonous layer. But, evidence is sufficient to reject this hypothesis. First, the termite's hard, outermost layer, the cuticle, is hydrocarbon-free. Second, the hydrocarbons are common to many species of insects, and so to serve for species recognition, they must be produced by the same mechanism. Recently, Dr. Howard and his colleagues found that several species of termites do indeed have such mixtures of carbonous hydrocarbons, which they excrete as a signal to other termites of their group. To give the termites a clue as to how the scientists have looked at the composition of the excreta in the beetle *Tropodermus* *tristri-*

Their samples showed that the base's effluent contained a mixture of twenty-one hydrocarbons, all of which were also to be found in the base's effluent. The only

to 1970. Landmarks during
time of the house include
according to the Queens
serving as PPS to Sir David
Llewellyn, and working on
1922 and Estimates Committee
as well as being a Comm
wealth War Graves Comm
stioner.

He was brought up on a
family estate in Dorset and h
farmed there since the war.
His interest in livestock w
back to his breeding of 5
Terricks at Oxford which has

on an island—continued until death and led to his election as Hon. Crutts for ten years before becoming chairman of the Kennel Club in 1973. In 1937 he wrote a standard work on Bull Terriers, *Bull Terriers and How to Breed Them*, at some thirty years later published *Champion Dogs of the World* and edited *The World's Greatest Horses and Ponies*, both of which books received international acclaim.

A quiet and generous man who preferred to work in

is survived by the three children of his first marriage, Lynsey, Mary, Sabar, and a widow, Barbara, to whom was devoted. He will be remembered fondly by his family and his friends, him as kind and gentle man of great integrity and an able mind and sparkling humour.

She was a member of the Council of the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology and was recently elected Chairman of the Gwent and Glamorgan Branch of the Oxford Society. A former member of the place she never lost her enthusiasm for lacrosse as it was formerly both President and Chairman of the All Wales Ladies Lacrosse Association.

She will, however, chiefly be remembered as a great housemistress. Her concern for her individual, her warmth and affection, her serene common-

to be diagnosed without the assistance of postmortem. Her trauma was so great that she had all her quantities reduced, her generation of Howell's school girls and to the members of staff who served under her.

BE BLAKSTAD

1930, she was within one point of winning the season's title. She was happy, then at the height of her supremacy. In the same match, playing with Miss L. A. Godfree she won the first doubling to win the Wingham

States singles final in 1920 by defeating Mrs. Moody.

She was in British touring parties in South Africa (twice) and in South America where she won the Argentine women's doubles with Miss E. H. Hawes.

Among her many sons are two who were four South American champions between 1907 and 1928.

TILFORD

A wound at Anzac on the day of the 22nd April, 1915, cost him his right leg.

Stowell, who to the last day of her life retained a marvellously unimpaired memory, was one of the five daughters of Charles Adams of Framingham, famed in England and America as the publisher of the *Illustrated London News*. She was a devoted lover, in 1826 she married the distinguished geographer and historian, Roger Stanford, who for a number of years was on the editorial staff of *The Times*. For his service to the Liberal Party, of which in 1964 he was President, he was knighted earlier this year. He survives her.

Though her life was as extensive

blacksmith who was among the
first settlers of his second
husband's London parish and
saw numerous good causes first
at Hawarden, then Chester and
later in the locality of Barbours-
Manor, Westmoreland, where she
lived for the last 25 years of
her life.

Clough, Mrs. Winifred Mary, of
Slington £166, 20.

Derrymore, Mr. Henry John Marshall
of, Kington £23, 10.

Gordon, Mrs. Agnes W. of, Kington
£25, 10.

Gordon, of Birmingham £25, 10.

Hanson, Mr. David Luke Vernon
of, Ribblesdale, Kent, solicitor
£25, 10.

Harbrevies, Mrs. Nancy, of Westby
 with Plumage, male Kinkago
 \$16.75
 Meagher, Mr. Michael, of Mount
 Merion, Dublin, stockbroker
 estate in England, Wales and Irish
 Republic \$148.21
 "Wool", Miss Marion, of Antrim
 Grosvenor \$135.78

communicate

phores were not equally abundant in the two species. In *A. fuscus*, further west, Dr Howard and his colleagues have shown that the phores can make all the hydrocarbons themselves.

They therefore propose that the beech has a "mechanism for producing" the phores that is widespread in the west, even though it may be a terminal. They call this mechanism chemical mimicry, and point out that such similarity of chemical composition is remarkable in the light of the ecological differences between the two closely related evolutionary groups. It is likely to have developed over a long time through coevolution, a process

100-441614-1000
 Source: Science, October 24 (vol. 220, p.431), 1980.
 (C) Nature-News Service, 1980.

... ..

Social focus

Help on the way for all those with no government to uphold their cause

A draft declaration on the human rights of aliens has been placed on the agenda of the current session of the United Nations General Assembly now meeting in New York. A new study* concludes that there is no guarantee of protection of the rights of non-citizens other than diplomatic protection accorded to the state of nationality. This protection, which is only discretionary, is not available to refugees or the stateless.

It was the expulsion of more than 30,000 Asians from Uganda in 1972 which drew attention to the fact that aliens had no effective remedy to protect their personal rights, their families or their property. The UN Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities was asked to investigate, make recommendations for new measures and draw up a declaration as guide to member states.

In the last eight years the problem has become more acute and more complex. The numbers who live in a country other than their own have increased by several millions. Afghan refugees in Pakistan, Cambodians in Thailand, Cubans in the United States, Vietnamese scattered all over the world, migrant workers in western Europe from the South, in Arab countries from South-East Asia, dissidents on the Soviet Union, employees of multinational firms, all represent a flood of people who not only have no internationally guaranteed protection in many of whom, by their status, no government to intervene on their behalf.

Some categories of aliens come within the provisions of multilateral international treaties, such as the Convention on the Status of Refugees, the definition of refugees by no means covers all those who escape from their own country, and on many a year only about half of United Nations member states had



Diana Elles: conflicting strands in the law about aliens.

ratified the convention. The valuable work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is not made easier by these legal complexities and deficiencies.

Customary international law recognises that everyone is entitled to the protection of his life, liberty and property, but as events show, whatever the principles of law may be, governments often disregard them.

There have been two conflicting strands in the law concerning the treatment of aliens. First, it is held that there is a minimum standard of treatment, regardless of the treatment of nationals, so that an alien may receive better treatment in some circumstances than the national. Secondly, the "Calvo" theory maintains that aliens may not expect better treatment than the national.

In the declaration this conflict is

overcome by the acceptance that an alien, just as a national, is entitled to respect for his rights and freedoms recognized in international law and in international human rights instruments. This explains the purpose underlying the declaration now before the United Nations, recognizing the fact that under the United Nations Charter all member states undertake to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Distinctions between aliens and nationals may be recognized in national laws, generally on grounds of national security. Many countries, for instance, forbid aliens to live in areas vital to national defence; almost everywhere the public service is reserved to nationals; voting rights at elections, with almost the sole exception of Britain's, are jealously guarded.

None of these distinctions would be affected by the declaration but there are provisions which have not so far been formulated in any international human rights instrument which are of specific concern to the aliens.

Because the rights should entail duties, there is a provision that the non-citizen shall observe the laws of the country in which he resides. What may be an obvious statement is not always acceptable to those who choose to repatriate to his country, particularly when he is debarred by the host country from bringing his family with him. He should also, if the "right to work" means anything, be able to join a trade union, especially in countries where closed shop agreements operate.

The final provision of the declaration, which is of the greatest importance to any foreigner who finds himself arrested, will be of considerable concern to the British Government. The non-citizen must be able to communicate with a consulate or diplomatic mission of his country. Although the declaration would not be legally binding, recognition of this one right would be an improvement.

Member states will now have an opportunity, during the late stages of this year's General Assembly, to show their regard for their own nationals abroad and for foreigners living within their jurisdiction.

Diana Elles

The author is Conservative MEP for Thames Valley, and deputy chairman of the European Democratic Group. * International Protocols Protecting the Rights of Non-citizens by Baroness Elles, Report No. 10, published by the United Nations, September 1980.

The pounds, francs and marks of health care—and why Britain is so far down the league table

Many know that the cost of health care is rising faster than the rate of inflation. Public expectation is passing as ever and medical science is more remedies for more ills, but increasing cost. Since more money is spent on providing medical attention, it is surprising that governments everywhere are finding ways to contain the cost of their health services.

What determines the cost of health care? What measures can be taken to control the cost? And perhaps most

important, what level of health care is

desirable? To answer the first question, the other two, the cost is

it is determined by the level of public demand for medical services, the

ability of those services, and the

cost paid to those providing them.

Interplay of these factors is shown

in the table below, which compares

costs from data for 1978 from the

European Commission and the

Department of Health of the European

Commission and the members of the

European Commission.

glance at the table reveals that

the wealthiest countries fall into

three groups. The first group, with

the highest costs, are Germany, France

and the United Kingdom, with costs

of £400 and the other eight, with

costs of £300 per head.

The third group, including

Spain, Italy, Greece, Portugal, and

the group nearly all citizens enjoy

health care at a nominal cost, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

while in the second group, while

in the second group, while in the

second group, while in the second

group, while in the second group,

1978	Health cost £ per head	Gross Domestic Product % spent on health	Per head £	Per 100,000 people	Hospital beds per 1,000 people
West Germany	423	7.8	4,535	215	11.5
Netherlands	413	8.4	4,880	171	12.3
Denmark	412	7.2	4,710	200	8.0
Belgium	370	8.0	5,000	225	9.1
Luxembourg	296	5.8	6,110	163	12.9
France	290	8.3	4,820	172	11.5
United Kingdom	199	8.5	2,885	150	8.1
Ireland	128	6.8	1,320	118	10.1
Spain	109	4.8	2,380	245	9.9
EEC	261	6.6	3,970	197	10.3

Doctors are costly both in terms of salaries and the expensive treatments they can initiate. A reduction in the number of hospital beds and regulation of the number of doctors would seem to be one way of reducing the cost of health care, and in Britain this policy is proving effective. Government-imposed cash limits, rigidly control new hospital building, encourage hospital closures and also restrict the employment of hospital doctors, especially when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

Reducing the number of beds available for acute hospital medicine in Denmark and Britain has led to shorter stays in hospital; this increases the cost per bed because of its more intensive use but does reduce cost per patient. Unfortunately this reduction in cost is not universal. In some countries, such as the United States, the cost of hospital care is rising rapidly because of the high cost of new hospital buildings, equipment, and the high salaries of hospital doctors, especially when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

when there are no adequate facilities when there are no adequate facilities

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

PRIME



Stock Markets

FT Ind 495.5 down 0.6
FT 71.53 down 0.22

Sterling

\$2.4360 down 15 points
Index 78.9 unchanged

Dollar

Index 85.4 up 0.3
DM 1.8935 up 138 pts

Gold

\$631.50 down \$4

Money

3-mth sterling 16.16-16.4
3-mth Euro \$15.15-15
6-mth Euro \$14.14-14

IN BRIEF

Banks agree terms for rescheduling Sudan debt

The basis for an agreement to reschedule around \$500m (£240m) of Sudanese debt to commercial banks has been agreed after a series of meetings of the five main banks which are creditors.

However, the outline terms of the rescheduling will now be put to the many smaller lenders over the next few weeks and the final outcome will depend on their reaction. The rescheduling will probably involve a grace period on the debt of three years and a maturity of seven years, with a possibility of between \$50m and \$100m being raised as new cash through a Euroloan.

Record profits fall

Read International's profits fell from £50.1m to £27.0m last year in the six months to September 30. The group blamed the decline on problems paper-making caused by high rising and energy prices, industrial action by printers and journalists and customer switching. The interim dividend is maintained at 5.7p.

Laid off

Verdies diesel engine plants Peterborough has laid off 700 workers until November 7. The closure of some mobile tracks and associated heavy work. Eight hundred workers were laid off for two years earlier this month as a result of a reduction in demand and the company is to cut 500 of its 7,000 production workers redundant by winter 7.

Trading stamp

New trading stamp, known as the Green Stamp, will be used to replace the old red stamp on some shares and shops from Monday. It was announced by Premier Gold, which is Green Stamp, will offer its only straight cash purchase from the outlets that it has been launched by Peter Fugley, a former director of Green.

t-time buyers

There has been a fresh influx of time buyers into the market and in the quarter the accounted 1 per cent of mortgages, according to Abbey National, country's second largest mortgage society.

Sions case opens

A case of Warrington and Lloyds Bank at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. The case, brought by two women employees of the bank, concerns the occupational pension arrangements for men and women under age 25.

to seek listing

Sun Company is to seek to list on the New York Stock Exchange in November because of increasing involvement in a new that it has begun in the North Sea.

St higher

Down Jones industrial closed 0.85 point up at 1,292.7. The S-DR was 1.292.7, was 0.31914.

BL increasing Metro production target to meet heavy demand

By Clifford Webb

The demand for BL's Metro car is so great that Sir Michael Edwards, the BL chairman, now proposes to use the whole Longbridge plant for its production along with the older Mini.

This is a last-minute change in the business plan submitted to the Government on Monday to enable BL to increase the Metro's production target of 6,500 vehicles a week.

Originally BL planned to divide Longbridge capacity between the two small cars and the LC10, the new medium saloon scheduled for launching in 1982/3. The bigger, and potentially more profitable, LC10 is now being switched to Cowley.

At present, the Mini and Metro are both assembled in the Car Assembly Building 1 (CAB 1) while the Allegro is produced in CAB 2. It was intended to phase out the Allegro, never a good seller, over the next two years and to use CAB 2 for the LC10.

Allegro production is only about 1,200 a week, but CAB 2 has a nominal capacity for at least twice that which could be increased still further with modernisation.

A target of 8,000 Metros a week could be reached by using both buildings. With extensive new machinery still being worked up, current output is only 2,500 a week.

Although the Metro has been on sale for only two weeks, it is already taking 4 per cent of the United Kingdom market. It had been feared that the advent of a new small car would substantially reduce sales of the older Mini. These fears are now being dispelled with the Mini taking 5 per cent of market share this month.

Together with improved demand for the Mini have boosted BL's total market penetration to more than 23 per cent.

The LC10 is intended as a replacement for the AM2 replacing the Fiat. Both the existing cars, together with the Princess, are produced at Cowley. The last-minute switch it had been intended that Cowley should concentrate on the Boney, the Honda-BL car which is scheduled for next September and a much redesigned Princess.

Bounty production will be relatively small—fewer than 2,000 a week—and, even if the new Princess proves to be a

winner, the two will not make full use of Cowley's installed capacity of 6,200 cars a week. The adding the LC10, BL will also be able to take advantage of the new £50m paint plant being built at Cowley for the Boney.

Meanwhile, the overtime ban by white-collar workers which has threatened Metro output for the past two weeks could be withdrawn today. As a secret meeting in Coventry on Monday BL management agreed to extend for another six weeks the deadline for implementing 3,300 redundancies on top of the 900 for men who have already volunteered to go.

The union leaders were expected to recommend to a delegate conference today to lift the overtime ban. However, if the delay fails to produce sufficient volunteers, BL has said that it will proceed with compulsory redundancies to achieve 4,200 cuts by March 31.

BL management was yesterday hurriedly issuing a leaflet for delivery to all 73,000 manual workers to explain its 8.8 per cent "final" pay offer. It wants to make the issues clear before tomorrow's mass meeting in all plants to vote on a shop a strike.

Record loss by Ford in US

From Our US Economics Correspondent

Washington, Oct 28

The Ford Motor Company has announced what is believed to be the largest financial loss ever recorded by an American company for a single three-month period. Ford said it lost \$355m (£240.8m) in the third quarter of this year. Yesterday General Motors announced a loss of \$567m for the same period.

Ford losses this year total \$1,200m. In the comparable 1979 period the company made a profit of \$1,200m.

The huge losses, caused by the American recession,

prompted the Standard and Poor's credit rating agency to reduce the rating on Ford's bonds to day to the single "A" category from double "AA". This means Ford will have to pay higher interest rates when it borrows money in the markets.

Ford's big loss had been expected by securities analysts on Wall Street. Many predictions set its third quarter loss at as much as \$700m. The United States car industry, battered by high interest rates, recession at home and fierce Japanese competition, has already laid off more than 300,000 workers.

The problems at Ford have

given rise to speculation that Mr Henry Ford II, who retired last year after 30 years as the company's chief executive officer, will soon return to take command again. Mr Ford, aged 63, has so far left control firmly in the hands of Mr Philip Caldwell who was selected as his successor.

Ford's third quarter loss, equal to \$4.95 a share, was on sales \$1,000 below the comparative 1979 period at \$8,000m.

The first nine months of this year Ford's revenues, despite higher unit selling prices, were \$5,600m below the \$5,500m made during the same period in 1979.

Former Ozalid finance chief is censured

By Philip Robinson

Mr David Haddon, the former finance director of Ozalid, has been censured by the Institute of Chartered Accountants, which is likely to be in December.

That committee is charged with handling any infraction of the Institute's code of ethics, which is now considered proved under its new procedures.

Mr Haddon emerges as the only man under investigation to be censured out of six people interviewed by the inquiry and referred to in the DoI report.

The committee cleared Mr David Haddon, who was once joint deputy managing director of Ozalid, of any wrongdoing. It said that the part played by Mr Michael Stoddart, and Mr Anthony Solomon in a transaction which involved Singer & Friedlander with the object of supporting Ozalid's share price was an error of judgment, but not of the magnitude to cause it to make an adverse finding in regard to the "professional and business conduct of either of them."

Ozalid was bought for £24.6m in 1977 by the Dutch group Océ-va der Grinten.

The joint disciplinary scheme covers the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

TUC rebuff on proposed new body

By David Felton

Labour Report

Union leaders yesterday rebuffed a proposal by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry, over their demand that the new engineering authority, which the Government is to set up to regulate the profession, should be a statutory body.

The TUC delegation led by Mr Kenneth Gill, general secretary of the Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Section of the Amalgamated Society of Engineering Workers, were told by Sir Keith that the Government intended to set up the authority, which was suggested by the Finistion Committee earlier this year, by Royal Charter.

Mr Gill said after the meeting that the 15 unions represented argued that the authority should be a statutory body as the Finistion Committee had recommended and should be financed by the Government.

Sir Keith apparently replied that its influence would depend on the "esteem" in which its members were held, whether the body was statutory or chartered. There was no discussion at yesterday's meeting on possible union representation on the authority.

Accepting Houses status for Robert Fleming

By Ronald Pullen

Robert Fleming's conversion to full commercial bank is now almost complete after its announcement yesterday that it had accepted an invitation to join the Accepting Houses Committee, the inner sanctum of the City's merchant banks.

Fleming, which has been best known as one of the City's largest fund management groups with ancillary banking activities, has steadily developed its commercial banking side in the last couple of years.

Last year Fleming obtained authorised status from the Bank of England, a prerequisite for becoming a recognized bank under the 1979 Banking Act. It has been building up its corporate finance side as well, concentrating on new issues such as Eurotherm and Hunting Petroleum.

At the start of 1979 it moved into the acceptance credit business, although this remains small compared with other

Newport gets Inmos microchip plant with 1,000 jobs in sight

By Tim Jones

After months of speculation, Cabinet in-fighting and company resistance, the board of Inmos announced yesterday that its first large-scale production microchip plant in Britain would be at Newport, Gwent.

The company would have preferred the plant to be sited in Bristol, near its research and administration buildings. But this option became less clear after postponement of a decision on whether to allow the Bristol move and authorize a second tranche of £25m, by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry.

By this time the company had received its first £25m from the National Enterprise Board which went towards developing its United States production plant at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The delay enabled councils and politicians on either side of the Bristol Channel to mount a campaign to debate the respective advantages of their areas.

Some Cabinet ministers argued there should be no restraints on where the company should be allowed to build, while others thought that with too much government money at stake they had every right to influence the decision.

Sir Keith's eventual decision was that Inmos should receive the second £25m—on condition that the company located the

factory in South Wales.

Dr Richard Petritz, managing director of Inmos, said yesterday they had been influenced by the financial and services package they were offered by Newport.

His company will receive the second £25m of NEB money to develop the Newport site and will get more financial backing from regional development grant sources and cheap money loans from the European Steel and Coal Community.

Senior company officials who attended the announcement were reluctant to reveal Inmos's financial involvement in the plant, but it is thought to be considerably less than the Government's contribution.

Inmos hopes the plant will start producing advanced microchip components by the summer of 1982, and it will employ some 1,000 people, 70 per cent of them from Gwent.

The announcement is a big boost to Newport, where unemployment has increased dramatically after the British Steel Corporation's steelworks proposals for Llanwern steelworks.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said yesterday it was vital for the plant to be constructed on time without any of the delays through industrial disputes which have dogged major oil refinery plants in his Pembroke constituency.

Mr Edwards has recently returned from an extensive trade



Dr. Richard Petritz: influenced by financial terms

State chiefs to study new scheme on pay

By Peter Hill

Industrial Editor

State industry chairmen are to study a new scheme for a new mechanism produced by the Civil Service Department to determine their salaries and those of nationalized industry board members at a meeting next month.

In recent years the salaries of the state industry chairmen have been based on recommendations made by the Top Salaries Review Body under the chairmanship of Lord Boyle.

But after the last set of recommendations, which were passed back by the Government earlier this year (a decision which angered the chairmen, although it was not unexpected), future salary levels will be determined by the sponsoring minister for each nationalized industry with the approval of the Minister for the Civil Service.

Since Mrs Thatcher announced this change, there have been two informal meetings between leaders of the nationalized industries' chairmen's group, ministers and senior Whitehall officials.

A detailed paper is expected to be submitted by the Civil Service Department, which is under threat and faces being reintegrated with the Treasury for consideration at next month's meeting.

Among the state industry chairmen there is strong feeling that the Government will be able to recruit the quality of management to the nationalized groups only if it is able to offer rates of pay which are more closely geared to salary levels in the private sector, and ensure that the salaries of board members do not fall out of line with those of senior executives below board level.

The main fear is that this will not be possible if there is heavy centrally coordinated control of salary levels involving the CSD, and the chairmen's group would welcome a shift to departmental responsibility.

The chairmen feel that non-executive board members and the chairman should recommend the salary levels for full-time board members in the light of remuneration in the private sector.

It would then need endorsement or otherwise by the respective sponsoring minister for each state industry.

Many chairmen believe that this would help considerably in ironing out the anomalies which have developed over the past few years, with state sector salaries falling well behind those in private industry.

But ministers, who are attempting to hold down rises in the public sector this year to single figures, are expected to want to maintain a tight supervision over whatever new mechanism is formulated.

Business Diary, page 19

Lloyd's chief criticizes procedure

By Rosemary Unsworth

Lloyd's of London is passing through one of the most trying periods in its history, Mr Peter Green, the chairman, said last night. This will culminate next Tuesday in a meeting of its 18,500 members in the Albert Hall to vote on the establishment of a governing council, like that of the Stock Exchange.

Speaking to the Institute of Bankers in London, Mr Green said that under parliamentary standing orders 75 per cent of the membership must vote in favour of promoting a private Bill to institute the changes recommended by the Fisher Committee, which reported last June. "The huge meeting at the Albert Hall emphasizes just how cumbersome the legislative machinery has become," he said.

The Fisher recommendations include the formation of a council of 16 members of whom three would be entirely unconnected with Lloyd's.

Mr Green said that Lloyd's had come under considerable pressure in the past few years. Much business today is knowingly accepted at prices which cannot possibly support the claims experience.

As a result more pressure was being put on reinsurers. Against the chain reaction of a major reinsurance failure, the secondary banking failure of the mid-seventies would pale into something close to insignificance, he said.

The United Kingdom Foreign Office said it believed this was the first case which involves a British company taking legal action against the Iranian Government. The Iranian Embassy in London was not available for comment.

Since trade sanctions were imposed in May this year, British exports and trading with Iran is said to have increased. The trade figures for the first six months of the year show that exports rose to £12.8m compared with £9.7m in the same period last year.

Xerox seeks \$85m in reparation from Iran

By Margaret Pagano

Xerox Corporation of the United States and Rank Xerox, its British subsidiary, are suing Iran for \$85m (£34.5m) for its alleged expropriation of Rank Xerox Iran without compensation.

They claim the Bonyad Mostazafin Foundation, a trust set up by the Iranian Revolutionary Court to reclaim the late Shah's fortune for the "poor and oppressed," seized control of Rank Xerox Iran without compensation.

Rank Xerox Iran, set up 10 years ago by the British subsidiary, was 25 per cent owned by Technisat, a company run by a brother-in-law of the Shah. The sum of \$85m is believed to cover outstanding physical assets and future projections of the company which sold copiers produced by Rank Xerox.

Rank Xerox, which is 51 per cent owned by Xerox, declined to comment on the timing of its parent company's decision to file the lawsuit in view of the sensitive hostages issue. Work on the claim has been in preparation for several months and it was undecided until recently whether it was to be filed in London, New York or Tehran.

A spokesman for the Xerox Corporation said the timing was not connected with the talks being held in the Iranian Majlis (Parliament) about the hostages but that it had been preparing the claim for some time and felt it had nothing to lose in going ahead.

About 300 other claims have been lodged by private companies and individuals in the last few weeks in America, an official for the United States Department of Commerce, said yesterday.

The American Government has no power to stop individual companies from making claims, he said. There is speculation that if and when the cases come to court it is likely that the United States government may be asked to pay compensation to the companies.

Although discussions have not been made public, it is known that the talks on the release of the hostages centre on four conditions. They include demands that America should help regain the wealth of the Pahlavi family—estimated at between \$1,000m and \$17,000m; that the United States return the estimated \$7,000m of Iranian assets in America which were frozen on November 14 last year; a pledge given that America will not interfere in Iranian affairs and that all financial claims by the United States against Iran should be cleared.

PRICE CHANGES

ri Int	13p to 35p	Imp Cont Gas	15p to 33p
v Stines	11p to 47p	Lazmo	17p to 86p
Nat Gas	13p to 45p	Tricentrol	14p to 42p
Travel	13p to 57p	Ultramax	15p to 50p
		Vereniging Reef	30p to 35p

Cous	5p to 27p	Middle With	15p to 70p
at Div	2p to 45p	Rio Tinto Zinc	5p to 47p
at Fin	15p to 35p	Talbot Grp	1p to 4p
Nat Gas	20p to 40p	Wagon Fin	2p to 46p
vs Hides	12p to 36p		

THE POUND

Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
buy	sell	buy	sell
1.12	1.05	125.00	119.00
23.50	22.00	125.00	119.00
76.90	71.50	125.00	119.00
2.92	2.84	125.00	119.00
14.52	13.81	125.00	119.00
8.45	8.08	125.00	119.00
10.89	10.44	125.00	119.00
1.78	1.74	125.00	119.00
115.00	109.00	125.00	119.00
1.25	1.22	125.00	119.00
226.00	216.00	125.00	119.00
54.00	51.00	125.00	119.00
5.14	4.91	125.00	119.00

Paris looks to London for prices lesson as France nears top of EEC inflation league

Prices rose in France last month by 0.9 per cent. This means that the trend for the inflation rate to accelerate in recent months is being maintained and the annual rate is now 14.5 per cent, higher than any other EEC country with the exception of Italy.

Judged against the figures of the last three months alone, the British annual rate of inflation is just 6.6 per cent. This point has been seized upon by French industrial commentators to underline the fact that the economy here is far from well.

British success in curbing inflation is regarded as a lesson worth watching—a real turnaround from the attitude of not long ago.

This month's rises are largely caused by the cost of food items, which have risen by 1.1 per cent. The rise in the price of manufactured goods and 0.7 per cent for services.

This rate of inflation is causing growing concern in industry, which is increasing its discreet pressure on the government to allow devaluation of the franc.

Business has generally been very slow to pick up this year after the annual holiday period and industry has been looking for a means of persuading M Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister, to devalue in order to give a much-needed boost to business.

The external trade figures

for this month showed a Fr\$430m deficit, giving a cumulative deficit for the year of Fr\$4,464m. This is a large measure caused by the high price France is having to pay for its energy and this easily cancels out the benefits achieved by a 7 per cent increase in exports over last year.

With the presidential election looming, the government can only be disquietened by these trends. M Barre has made the point throughout his stewardship of the economy that the purchasing power of the French would not be reduced by his measures.

The policy has meant that he

has been obliged to watch wages rising to keep pace with the cost of living, with all that entails in terms of the inflationary spiral.

It is likely therefore, that the sharp rise in food prices this month will be matched in the months to come by rises in both the manufacturing and service areas as wages are automatically topped up.

With unemployment now standing at a record 1.5 million, the economic indicators are beginning to prove a powerful weapon for the Opposition as the election campaign gets under way.

Ian Murray
in Paris

LILLEY Record results and increased dividend at half-year

DIVIDENDS An interim dividend of 1.8p net per share is declared equivalent, with the associated tax credit, to 2.57143p per share, compared with 2.2p paid last year, an increase of 16.83 per cent. It is intended to recommend payment of a similar increase in the final dividend.

RIGHTS ISSUE Issue of 4,644,930 new ordinary shares at 73p per ordinary share on the basis of one new ordinary share for every four shares held on 8th October 1980. The issue will raise approximately £3.36m.

RESULTS AND PROSPECTS Profit before taxation and turnover again create new records for the Group. The Group's order book at a record level, mainly for private industrial developments and energy related projects, will ensure that the volume of trading achieved in the first six months will be maintained for the second half of the financial year.

RESULTS IN BRIEF (Unaudited)

	Half year to 31.7.80	Half year to 31.7.79	Year-ended 31.7.80
Turnover	£'000	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	47,354	32,451	60,030
Profit attributable	2,760	2,422	3,104
Earnings per share	1.635	1.532	2.025
	8.80p	7.17p	15.33p

F. J. C. LILLEY LIMITED
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS



French help to modernize India's car plants

Renault and Peugeot have agreed to assist in the modernization of the Indian car industry. The companies are to submit their proposals by the end of this year. It was announced in New Delhi.

Dr Charanjit Chawla, India's Minister of Industry, has returned from Paris where it was agreed that Renault and Peugeot would submit technical details and terms for collaboration on cars and commercial vehicles. Their proposals will be compared with those made by other European companies.

India's car industry is obsolete and high cost. Two models are made on the basis of agreements which have now expired with Fiat and Morris. Vauxhall has agreed to help with modernization of one of the 20-year-old plants.

Standards at sea

A United Nations committee of seamen and shipowners called for improved international work standards in merchant ships. The International Labour Organization in Geneva said there had to be improved standards in medical care, shelter, food, safety, and officer's qualifications.

Investment allowed

The Indian Government is to allow oil exporting developing countries to buy up to 40 per cent of Indian companies' equity. The move should enable companies involved in manufacturing industries such as fertilizers and chemicals to benefit from petrodollar investment.

Comecon trade

Trade between Comecon and the European Community has increased 33-fold between 1950 and 1979, according to World Economy and International Relations, the Soviet magazine.

Union power

Chinese trade unions are to set up a system of safety inspectors with the right to order work stoppages in an attempt to improve the country's industrial accidents record.

Datsun in Spain

A delegation from Nissan makers of Datsun Cars, arrived in Madrid for talks on possible association with Seat, the Spanish car company.

America undercuts even Third World countries, knitting industry claims

Call to restrict US textile imports

Textile and clothing imports from the United States are entering Britain, often at prices below those from Third World countries, the traditional source of cheap goods.

Mr John Harrison, director of the Knitting Industries Federation, claimed last night that imports of American knitted underwear, other clothing and fabrics were being shipped to Britain at prices below those of the low cost textile producing nations and were increasing at "an alarming rate".

He called for prompt and positive action to be taken against the United States and suggested this could generate a great deal of political goodwill among the developing countries. Many of these countries had complained that the existing General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade multi-fibre arrangement, which controls their levels of exports to developed countries, was both divisive and discriminatory.

The knitting industry, like the rest of the textile and clothing industry, has suffered more than most from the effects of the present recession and its workers have been widely affected by short time working.

Mr Harrison said last night in a speech to the Midlands section of the Textile Institute that 11,000 jobs had already been lost in the industry, and more than 50

companies had closed down. Many more had cut back on their labour force and short time working throughout the industry was now extensive.

Apart from the effects of recession, the Government's monetary and fiscal policies and the continuing flood of low cost imports into the United Kingdom, an additional major factor was the new-found international competitiveness of the United States industry—achieved on the back of a weak dollar.

While the CATT multi-fibre arrangement has largely closed the front door on cheap imports, the back door is now swinging freely open until effective action is taken against the United States," he said.

The United Kingdom hosiery and knitwear industry has called on the Government to invoke swiftly the safeguard clauses contained in existing multi-fibre agreements, particularly with major suppliers, and to negotiate quota arrangements with new foreign suppliers more rapidly and at lower levels. The Government has said it wants to maintain a healthy textile and clothing industry.

Mr Harrison also stressed that as talks on the renewal of the multi-fibre arrangement drew nearer the EEC should ensure its renegotiation on much tougher terms. It should take particular account of the

forthcoming entry of Greece, Spain and Portugal into the Community.

The British knitting industry is a large contributor to national income through direct and indirect exports and import savings. Output last year was more than £1,300m of which direct exports accounted for £329m while imports soared to a new peak of £423m, Mr Harrison said.

In response to the present depressed state of the clothing and textile industries, reflecting reduced levels of consumer spending, unions in the hosiery and knitwear industry have launched a "buy British" campaign.

Earlier this week, Mr Alec Smith, general secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers emphasized the severe pressures which the clothing industry faced. Earlier this month, by more than 4,000 jobs in its fibres operations was announced by ICI.

Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Industry, is to address the international conference of the Clothing and Footwear Institute in Harrogate next month and industry leaders and trade unions will be looking for some clearer recognition by the Government of the industry's problems.

Peter Hill

Electricity closures move nearer

By Kenneth Owen

The Central Electricity Generating Board's proposals to close 22 power stations, generating a total of 3,400 megawatts, next October were formally put to the electricity supply industry's joint Coordinating Council (England and Wales) in London yesterday.

Announced by the CEBG last September, the closures are likely to affect about 3,200 employees.

A statement after the meeting said: "The trade unions' side of the coordinating council noted the position and it was agreed to continue discussions on the redeployment and retraining of staff, though it was recognized that some staff will leave on early retirement or severance terms."

Informal consultations have already taken place between the CEBG and the unions.

The board said: "Every year the CEBG, in cooperation with the unions, closes low-efficiency, high-cost generating plant. Facing a fall in the forecast demand for electricity, the board is proposing to accelerate the 1981 plant closure programme in order to further reduce its costs."

In an average year the closures would amount to between 600 and 700 megawatts of generating capacity.

In the accelerated programme of closures proposed for 1981, power stations would be closed permanently and six would be put in reserve, to be brought back into use only if needed. The six would be cleared of stock and left unmanned.

No timetable was given yesterday for the "continued discussions" on the implications of the board's closure plans.

US payments surplus in 1981 predicted by Treasury official

From Frank Vogl

Washington, Oct 28

The balance of trade deficit in the United States increased last month to \$1,640m (£656m) from \$1,050m (£420m) in September, the Treasury said in a seasonally adjusted basis.

The Commerce Department said that imports rose by 0.9 per cent, but slow economic activity abroad resulted in a 2.1 per cent fall in exports.

But the country is likely to attain at least a modest current account balance of payments surplus in 1981, after a balanced payments position this year, according to Mr Fred Bergsten, assistant secretary of the Treasury for international affairs.

He said that the world monetary system was working well and that a sustainable pattern of payments imbalances had been developed among industrial countries that was securing exchange rate stability.

This development showed how wrong so many people had been in recent years in saying that the United States was heading for "permanent deficits," he believed, "that Italy and the United Kingdom were on the verge of national bankruptcy."

International economic policy has not featured in the election campaign here and Mr Bergsten did not mention the election today. But his speech, which was addressed to American rather than overseas interests, sought to leave the impression that United States policy in recent years had produced a global monetary system that was developing well and working effectively.

He said that the manner in which oil importing nations

adjusted in the last decade to soaring oil import bills and the many currency rate changes that took place "rank among the major success stories of the period of international economic adjustment."

There had been much talk of the development of a "multi-currency reserves system," but this would pose great management difficulties and inevitably lead to strains. The dollar dominated reserves of nations, accounting for about 78 per cent of reserves against 85 per cent in 1973. He was not fighting for a system where the dollar remained dominant.

The special drawing right must be promoted to become a much more significant reserves unit. Further study of a substitution account was worthwhile, but there were other factors to be taken into account.

These included raising the interest rate on the SDR, removing barriers to governments using it more extensively, expanding the private market use of the SDR, encouraging the dollar bank to borrow and lend in SDRs and extending their use to agencies such as the United States Export-Import Bank.

In the coming years, the role of the International Monetary Fund must be strengthened. Its new powers to give much greater and broader loans to facilitate adjustment had not been adequately reviewed in public.

The speech tended to gloss over the key problems confronting the monetary system,



Mr Fred Bergsten, the United States is not heading for permanent deficits.

namely those concerned with providing adequate finance to developing nations with huge debts and big oil import bills. Mr Bergsten suggested that the IMF and the commercial banks would be able to handle these problems with little difficulty.

The experience of adjustment by oil importing nations in the last few years was "encouraging" and he said: "I believe we can conclude that the adjustment process is on sound footing as we enter the 1980s."

To support this view, he argued that United States oil imports this year were 25 per cent below the 1977 level and this was primarily because of improved American energy efficiency. Some people would assert that the sharp United States recession this year was the prime cause.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Post Office's letter delivery service

From Mr Philip Jones

Sir, On October 14 I received a letter from South Post Office dated October 17, telling me of the "Royal Mail Special Delivery Service".

I am told that the Post Office will undertake to deliver an item within the United Kingdom on the next working day for a fee of £1 and refund the fee if the service is not achieved.

Such a penalty upon the Post Office for failing to comply with its "undertaking" is by no means novel, but would it compensate many users of the service for losses which could arise as a result of the delay? After all, a few years ago the service which the Post Office is now offering at a premium is what we would have expected to receive as ordinary mail.

It is on the other hand, the speed at which I received the Post Office letter is an example of the service, and only then, should it be successful.

Either way, my paper boy did not deliver tomorrow's Times to me today!

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP JONES
Old Crown,
Windsor Road,
Slough, SL1 2DN,
October 23.

From Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen

Sir, We are threatened again with imminent substantial increases in postal charges, but our postal service remains quite lamentable. A letter posted to me in London from here on Saturday, October 18, did not arrive until second post, that is, afternoon, on Wednesday, October 22.

Inflated car taxation

From Mr M. S. Burrows

Sir, The excise licence for my car expires at the end of this month and to renew it I am offered the alternatives of either making one payment of £50 now or one payment of £33 now and a further payment of £33 in six months' time.

If such a transaction were covered by the provisions of the Consumer Credit Act, then Her Majesty's Government would be obliged to declare that a true annual rate of interest of 49.4 per cent is being charged for credit supplied.

The previous alternative of three payments of £22 implied a true annual rate of interest of 34.4 per cent which was bad enough, although it would have been better under the Consumer Credit Act.

The fact of the matter is that with the exception of the car and some foreign firms, all motor vehicles have been used almost exclusively. It is not surprising, really, that the rate made open out of trying to sell me a dress in a shop, but I must have been some kind of very firm director, that achieved such uniformity in the use of millimetres in everyone else and that should be traced and rescinded.

I was grateful to Professor McGlashan for pointing out that the Metrication Board's copy of the Metrication Board's How to write metric and I did learn something from it. However, most of it was useless over my head and I have never seen any simple revision guide to writing metric. A couple of years ago I decided to calculate the cubic capacity of British cupboards (measurements given in inches) to ensure my plan met specifications expressed in metric. I rang up the Metrication Board for advice on how to do this and they couldn't tell me. (Mathematicians don't all talk to each other, I eventually worked it out. Fellow laymen—you count back nine decimal places.)

I covered with a little prayer that the Times may live on. Best wishes,
ANNE ATTLEE
125 Hendon Lane,
London N3 3PR,
October 24.

Travelling by air

From Mr N. P. Bray

Sir, Mrs Margaret Bright (letter, October 20) goes only part of the way in her advice to travellers and airlines. By their actions it is obvious that airlines are not concerned by the carriage of excess weight.

It is half the passengers on a jumbo but their allowance of 40-cm "duty-free" bottle and "baccy," which weigh around half a ton. To this cost must be added the "airborne trolley," contents, plus part of the hostess's sale time. Who other than an airline could afford to set up shop travelling at 600 mph at 35,000 feet in order to sell anything so ordinary as a bottle of "Scott's" or a pack of fags?

Why not simply reverse the present procedure by closing the shops in "Departures" and re-opening them in "Arrivals"? This would save weight, reduce in-flight clutter and eliminate the sales trolleys and some of the best of all, it would give Mrs Bright and her other long-suffering travellers something to do in "Arrivals" while waiting for their baggage!

N. P. BRAY
Fenny Farm,
Holwell,
Shropshire
Dorset.

Delaying tactics

From Mr Andrew Smith

Sir, I understand that the present stringent economic conditions are designed to make industry adapt to the realities of our situation.

It was with great interest, therefore, that I found an ingenious example of this policy designed to make industry adapt to the realities of our situation. I was told that poor trading conditions had forced them to go on a three-day week, and that as a result, our order would be delayed.

I am still puzzling over this and wonder what other novel ways are being used to maintain some of the traditions of British industry.

ANDREW SMITH
125 Hendon Lane,
London N3 3PR,
October 24.

Mr Mary Jones, whose letter appeared in yesterday's Business News, is a former chairman of the Metrication Board, and not the present chairman as stated. We apologise for the error.

Centimetre in a metric jungle

From Countess Attlee

Sir, Professor McGlashan (October 21) says I am wrong in supposing that the Metrication Board did not approve the use of centimetres. I am glad to hear that they did approve the use of centimetres as a sub-multiple of the metre for general use in length measure and that the use of millimetres was the only sub-multiple of the metre which was expected to be restricted to the special cases of engineering drawings. I do hope that your readers will heed this and re-draft any literature they are responsible for to use centimetres when these are what one would normally use to indicate a particular length. This is a vital first step if the metric system

is ever to be properly understood and the present confusion ended.

The fact of the matter is that with the exception of the car and some foreign firms, all motor vehicles have been used almost exclusively. It is not surprising, really, that the rate made open out of trying to sell me a dress in a shop, but I must have been some kind of very firm director, that achieved such uniformity in the use of millimetres in everyone else and that should be traced and rescinded.

I was grateful to Professor McGlashan for pointing out that the Metrication Board's copy of the Metrication Board's How to write metric and I did learn something from it. However, most of it was useless over my head and I have never seen any simple revision guide to writing metric. A couple of years ago I decided to calculate the cubic capacity of British cupboards (measurements given in inches) to ensure my plan met specifications expressed in metric. I rang up the Metrication Board for advice on how to do this and they couldn't tell me. (Mathematicians don't all talk to each other, I eventually worked it out. Fellow laymen—you count back nine decimal places.)

I covered with a little prayer that the Times may live on. Best wishes,
ANNE ATTLEE
125 Hendon Lane,
London N3 3PR,
October 24.

McKechie Brothers

our activities

United Kingdom manufacturers of rods, sections and ingots in copper and brass; wire in copper, brass, stainless steel and aluminium; sheet, strip, wire and ingots in zinc; stockholding and metal merchandising.

South Africa rods, sections, ingots, sheet, strip, foil and tubes in copper and brass; wire in copper, brass, stainless steel and aluminium; sheet, strip, wire and ingots in zinc; stockholding and metal merchandising.

New Zealand rods, sections, ingots and tubes in copper and brass; continuous cast bronze bar; extrusions and ingots in aluminium.

Australia plastic extrusions and mouldings; continuous cast bronze; aluminium distribution.

UK shipbuilding chief wants tough Tokyo line

By Peter Hill

Industrial Editor

Europe's shipbuilding industry could be extinct in five years unless the EEC adopts an uncompromising approach to the continued dominance of the Japanese shipbuilding industry, Mr Robert Atkinson, chairman of British Shipbuilders, said yesterday.

Mr Atkinson attacked Britain's marine equipment supply industry for its uncompetitive prices. He told a press conference in Glasgow after visiting Corva Shipbuilders that the EEC Commission had to tackle the threat posed by Japan in the same way that Sir Michael Edwards, the BL chairman, had tackled the Japanese over the level of car exports to the United Kingdom.

"We have a powerful, determined and ruthless competitor in the Japanese, who will go his own way to suit his own ends. Unless something is done about the Japanese, there is a good chance that the shipbuilding will be extinct in five years' time."

British Shipbuilders is urging the Government to press for action at Community level in the light of the volume of new orders which Japanese yards have secured in a poor world market.

It was essential that the problem was approached at Community level, Mr Atkinson said. Britain had only 3 per cent of the world shipbuilding market compared with the 40 to 50 per cent share held by Japan.

"They will not listen to us alone. I think that if the EEC speaks with the strength which it can speak, and makes it known it does not intend to let its shipbuilding industries be dominated—even if it means action against the Japanese in respect of imports—they will listen," he added.

Mr Atkinson, who is awaiting a decision on a current government cash request because of the expected £50m overshoot on British Shipbuilders' external financing limit for this year, said the marine equipment supply industry was "vastly out of the picture" at the expense of the state-owned industry.

North-west jobs suffer 'unprecedented' cuts

By R. W. Shakespeare

Northern Industrial Correspondent

More than 60,000 redundancies in the North-west during the first nine months of this year and a net decline of 42,000 in the working population in a year illustrate the "unprecedented scale of the labour shakeout that North-west industry is currently going through," according to a report by the North West Industrial Development Association.

Sir says the difficulties of the United Kingdom economy are being "manifest with a vengeance" in the region. Redundancy figures more than doubled during the first nine months of this year compared with last year and that while job losses have been most severe in engineering, textiles and clothing, all manufacturing sectors have been in decline. Only the financial, professional and other services showed any increase, with about 3,500 more employed.

Although Merseyside "still leads the list of dispossessed" in terms of the unemployment-to-vacancy ratio, the association says it is disquieting to note

that many towns in the Greater Manchester area, including Wigan, Leigh, Bolton, Rochdale and Oldham, are now faced with problems which are nearly as great.

Reports from other sources back up the association's gloomy view. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has produced a survey of its member companies and reports a "sharp decline in deliveries and orders," stockpiling, a deteriorating cash flow, and reduced employment.

The Merseyside chamber says that more than half its members surveyed said that they were working at less than 30 per cent capacity and had decreased their workforces within the previous three months.

Yet another regional indicator, a survey produced by Edward Rostling, Son and Kervyn, the valuers and estate agents, shows a 24 per cent increase in the total of empty factories and warehouses in the North-west over a year. The region as a whole has more than 20 million square feet of industrial floor space available.

COMPARATIVE RESULTS

	1980	1979
Year ended 31 July	£000	£000
Profit before tax and metal account	15,454	15,116
Profit after tax	9,854	10,305
Profit after extraordinary items	9,376	9,821
Ordinary dividend per share	3.230	2.989
	7.2765p	8.93p
Capital employed	87,448	80,227

Extracts from Chairman's Review:

Profit before tax is a new record despite higher interest charges. Although the U.K. did not quite reach last year's figure, our overseas interests produced excellent results. Prospects for 1980/81 remain good overseas. In the U.K. we are in the midst of a severe recession and the uncertainty about its duration makes forecasting impossible.

C. C. Taylor

Annual Report and Accounts will be posted to Shareholders on 19 November 1980



McKechie Brothers Limited

LEIGHWOOD RD, ALDRIDGE, WALSALL WS9 6DS.

1315 من راجل

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Thinking of an Engineering Degree for a Career in Industry?

£500p.a. Tax Free to add to your grant

300 Undergraduate Scholarships in Engineering will be awarded in 1981. Find out more now from your headteacher or principal. Alternatively write to:

National Engineering Scholarships,
Elizabeth House, York Road,
London SE1 7PH.

EDUCATIONAL

YOUR GCE WITH RRC

Read Results College have their own 'Your GCE' programme. There are also complete, independent, self-contained units in Accounting, Business, Computing, English, French, German, Italian, Latin, Mathematics, Music, Physics, and Science. All units are taught by experienced teachers and are designed to help you to achieve the best possible results in your GCE examinations.

THE RAPID RESULTS COLLEGE

Dep. H. J. Jones, Director, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PASS YOUR EXAM

First time with Metropolitan College or Your Fee Refunded

Metropolitan College has already helped over 400,000 successful students to pass their exams.

Home Study Courses for over 30 years including:

A.C.C.A. International Bankers

I.C.S.A. I.L.B. Law Society

Chartered Insurance Inst. Inst. of Legal Executives

Inst. of Marketing G.C.E. or O-Level

Write today and tell us the course you wish to take.

Metropolitan College, Dept. MT3, Alderbury, Dorset, DT9 9AP.

Special offers: A free home study course, London EC2, Tel: 01-232 2121.

UCCA APPLICATION?

We have helped thousands to succeed by choosing the right course and university. Consult:

UCCA ANALYSTS

100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Lucie Clayton

Secretary, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

Headmaster, College, Prime and

FINANCIAL NEWS

BCA rides recession to push profits up 50 pc

By Rosemary Unsworth
British Car Auction Group, which describes itself as the stock exchange of the motor trade, has turned the recession to its advantage and pushed up profits by more than 50 per cent at the year end.

With sales up by 29 per cent from £140.5m to £181m and commissions rising from £5.6m to £7.6m in the year to July 31, 1980, pretax profits went from £1.7m to £2.6m, slightly above expectations calculated after the interim results.

The traditional side of the business, car auctions, continued slightly less well, making up 72 per cent of the total instead of 80 per cent as in 1979.

The three remaining arms of the operation, caravan rental, equipment machines and spares, contributed the rest in part. About £70,000 in advertising losses has been written off this year for the closure of a furniture dealing and manufacturing business, and the selling and catering operations.

Mr David Wickins, chairman, said the motor trade's period of



Mr David Wickins, chairman of British Car Auction Group.

destocking had helped his group because traders, in trying to reduce their borrowings, had used the auctions for supplies when a sale was imminent.

"Although we have been seeing the same number of cars going through, we have actually sold more this year than last," Mr Wickins said. Unit sales are up by about 12 per cent with the greatest growth coming

from the auction of construction equipment.

Readygas is also poised to expand outside the Birmingham area, despite incurring losses totalling £36,000 during the summer. "The mild winter did not help this division, although it produced a £276,000 profit last year."

The final dividend is at 3.14p gross, the same as last year, but with the rise in the interim payment from 0.96p to 1.78p, the total improvement to 4.93p is about 20 per cent. On top of that, British Car Auction is proposing a one-for-four scrip. The outlook for the current year, shows a significant improvement in profits and turnover over last year, and with the promise of reaping about £11m from Resco and Asda if the sales of the sites at Frimley and Brighthelm eventually go through, the share price rose 4p to 79p after the news.

In the meantime, the group is holding on to its 8.25 per cent stake in Ceffyns, the Kent and Sussex motor trader. The board is waiting to see Ceffyns' interim results.

Dorrington suspended after bid approach

By Catherine Gunn
Property developer Dorrington Investment's shares were suspended at 11.4p yesterday after a bid approach within hours of announcing a 17 per cent increase in its interim profits to £529,000 at September 30.

The suspension price, unchanged after the figures, values Dorrington at £6.95m. Mr William Green and Mr Manfred Gorry, the joint directors, said they were not aware of the bid approach until the announcement should follow within a few days. The talks are amicable, and the other party is a company already known to Dorrington and operates within the same sector.

Dorrington is 63 per cent controlled by the offshore Schlesinger group of companies, through a 50 per cent stake held by London Consolidated Investments and a 12.8 per cent stake owned by Waltonite, a subsidiary of another Schlesinger-controlled company, Ranover Acceptances.

Various Schlesinger interests in Britain have been sold off recently including the United Kingdom Property Company, which was sold to British Land in July. British Land yesterday denied any involvement in the Dorrington bid talks.

Meanwhile, Dorrington's interim dividend has gone up 10p per cent to 3p gross. Gross rents rose 4p per cent to £10,000,000, property sales and contracting turnover slipped a fifth to £2.55m, reflecting the problems facing the building industry. However, sales in the residential market bucked the trend and improved. The building division has a full order book and trade is satisfactory.

The company has been adding to its freehold interests, buying Popesgrove Mansions, a freehold parade of 11 shops and 22 flats, in the City of London, and completing another 28,000 square feet of space at the Castle Donington estate in the East Midlands. Half of that area has now been let, and negotiations are under way to let the remainder to "an international engineering company".

Business appointments

Chairman for Peat Marwick

Mr John P. Grenville has succeeded Mr Walter E. Hanson as chairman of Peat Marwick International. Mr Thomas L. Holton will replace Mr Hanson as a member of the PML advisory committee.

Mr J. W. Naylor has become chief executive of Bridon Limited. Mr David Houghton has been appointed a director. He has also become chairman and managing director of Bridon Steel, responsible for British Ropes and Bridon Wire. Executives appointed by Bridon Steel are Mr G. E. Arncliffe, Mr A. K. Dawson, Mr P. Walker and Mr B. H. Asse. Mr L. C. A. Newman has become a non-executive director of Bridon Steel and Bridon Fibres & Plastics.

Mr Gerald Goulding Drew has been appointed a regional director of the Greater London regional board of Lloyds Bank.

Dr Colin Wimper has succeeded Mr S. H. Grindrod as managing director of W. Canning Engineering. Mr Grindrod will continue as chairman of the company and a member of the Canning Group board.

Mr Norman Berg has been appointed to the board of Borg-Warner transmission division as materials director. Mr Derek Gardner has become quality director.

Mr Dick Marshall has joined TI Raleigh as personnel director. Mr N. W. Parker is now managing director of Distributor Deliveries and Autocare Transports, the car delivery division of Western Motor Holdings.

Mr Geoffrey Lloyd has been appointed to the board of Pentax (UK) as finance director and company secretary. Mr John Radford becomes director of sales and marketing. Mr B. Tsuge has joined the board.

Mr J. R. Crickmay has become property adviser to the Local Authorities Property Fund. He succeeds Sir Dennis Picher.

Mr G. E. Hall has been appointed a director of Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company.

Mr Trevor Stiles has become a member of the board of Federated Land.

Mr S. L. Keewick, Mr R. P. Ambrose and Mr M. P. Dawson have been appointed directors of Glaxo Euthova & Company (Underwriting).

Mr Stanley Sawwell has been elected president of the Insolvency Practitioners Association.

Mr A. C. Wait has become managing director of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering.

Mr A. G. Williams has been appointed sales director of Simon-Rosedowns.

Mr L. Ashworth has been elected president of the Metallurgical Plumbers' Federation. Mr Peter Moores has been appointed a non-executive director of Matthew Brown & Company.

HARRISONS & CROSFIELD

Limited

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT

for six months ended 30th June 1980

	1980 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Year to 31st December £'000
Group profit before interest and taxation.....	32,532	28,663	63,861
Interest payable.....	6,062	1,812	5,486
Group profit before taxation.....	26,470	26,851	58,375
Taxation (Note 2).....	12,950	13,565	26,529
Group profit after taxation.....	13,520	13,286	31,846
Minority Interests.....	1,923	1,819	3,781
Preference Dividends.....	11,597	11,467	28,065
Earnings for Ordinary Shareholders.....	60	60	120
Earnings per Ordinary Share.....	11,537	11,407	27,945
Group Turnover.....	23.1p	24.1p	58.2p
	£372 million	£300 million	£639 million

Notes:

1. The Group's policy is to express overseas profits in sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the financial period.

Group profit before taxation for the six months to 30th June 1980 would have been increased by approximately £1,400,000 if exchange rates at 30th June 1979 had been applied.

Differences arising from changes in exchange rates on the Group's net investments overseas will be reflected in the Group accounts for the year ended 31st December 1980.

2. Taxation:

	1980 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Year to 31st December £'000
U.K. tax less double taxation relief.....	1,224	807	1,294
A.C.T. irrecoverable.....	3,629	2,784	4,441
Overseas taxes.....	7,784	8,610	17,743
Associated Companies.....	1,343	1,364	3,051
	12,950	13,565	26,529

Principal Activities and Division of Operating Profit

	1980 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Six months to 30th June £'000	1979 Year to 31st December £'000
Plantations.....	14,907	13,221	29,532
Chemicals & Industrial.....	5,019	4,184	8,607
Timber & Building Supplies.....	6,011	5,375	11,092
General Trading.....	2,908	2,594	6,069
Operating Profit.....	28,846	25,374	55,300
Associated Companies.....	3,395	3,019	7,665
Investment income.....	291	270	896
Group Profit before Interest and Taxation.....	32,532	28,663	63,861

Results and Prospects

In less buoyant trading conditions the Group benefited from the spread of its operations both geographically and by activity, and all four main divisions produced higher operating profits. Although the results had to bear much heavier interest charges, Group profit before taxation was close to that of the corresponding period in 1979.

So far in the second half of the year, most overseas activities continue to provide encouraging figures. These have not been matched by operations in the U.K. for which the final months of 1980 are particularly difficult to predict. However, taking into consideration the recession in the U.K., the overall profit should nevertheless be satisfactory.

Interim Dividend 7.5p per Ordinary share.

Results for half year ended 30th June 1980

Consolidated unaudited results for six months to 30th June 1980

	6 months ended 30th June 1980 £'000	6 months ended 30th June 1979 £'000	Year Ended 1979 £'000
Profit before Tax	4,574	6,978	16,013
Taxation	2,456	3,016	6,140
Earnings	1,997	3,936	9,230
Dividends	851	794	2,491
Earnings per Share ..	3.7p	7.9p	18.1p

Extracts from Interim Report

Whilst trading profit before interest is almost the same as in 1979, operating profit to 30th June 1980 is some £2.4 millions less than a year ago, the prime causes being losses in certain of the activities of Wadham Stringer greater than foreseen in the early months of this year, a disappointing result from TKM Foods, and higher interest rates.

Without the Wadham Stringer loss and increased interest charges, the Group would have achieved an equivalent performance to that of 1979.

All other major activities of the Group are producing better results than last year, demonstrating that our wide spread of international business is of help in shielding us from the worst effects of setbacks in specific areas or activities.

In present conditions the outcome for the year is impossible to measure, but the outlook is not encouraging. Nevertheless the Group's balance sheet and resources remain strong and an interim dividend of 1.59p per 20p Ordinary Share, the same as last year, is declared.

The full text of the Company's Interim Announcement for 1980, and the 1979 Report and Accounts, are available on request from The Secretary.

Tozer Kemsley & Millbourn
(Holdings) Ltd.

28 Great Tower Street, London EC3R 5DE. Tel: 01-283 3122, Extn. 272

PONT-A-MOUSSON KENNENLERNEN MEET

SAINT-GOBAIN-PONT-A-MOUSSON

1980 News Bulletin No 4

Interim Statement

MOUSSON CONNATRE SAINT-GOBAIN-PONT-A-MOUSSON

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the first six months of 1980 may be compared to the results for 1979, given that the Group's structure has shown little change. The Group's recent interests in the fields of information processing and office automation will only be included in the consolidated accounts at 31 December, 1980.

Net sales for the first half of 1980 were FF20,058 million, compared to FF17,117 million for the first half of 1979. This 17% increase in net sales comes from 21% on the basis of comparable structures and after adjusting for the effect of variations in monetary parities.

Gross margin before depreciation is FF2,818 million, as compared to FF2,208 million for the first six months of 1979 (+28%). This figure is 14% of sales, compared to 12.9% for the first half of 1979 and 12.3% for the full year.

Operating income at FF1,258 million rose by 43% to a level corresponding to 6.3% of sales, as compared to 5.1% in the first half of 1979 and 4.7% for the full year.

Net income at FF508 million rose by 69% in the first half of 1980, compared to FF301 million for the corresponding period of 1979 and FF656 million for the full year.

Accumulated depreciation for the period January-June 1980 is FF832 million, compared to FF778 million for the first half of 1979. Interest and other financial charges are FF837 million, compared to FF506 million; reorganisation and other costs are FF321 million, compared to FF129 million; and the provision for income taxes is FF439 million, compared to FF308 million.

Profit from the sale of non-current assets is FF88 million for the first half of 1980, compared to FF28 million for the corresponding six months of 1979 and FF385 million for the full year 1979. Losses incurred through foreign currency adjustments totalled FF95 million, compared to FF140 million for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Cash flow at FF1,440 million rose by 13% compared to the first half of 1979. Cash flow thus amounts to 7.2% of net sales as against 7.5% in the first half of 1979 and 7% for the year.

Total investments were FF1,589 million, as opposed to FF1,068 million for the first half of 1979. This figure includes FF561 million in trade investments, a large portion of which correspond to the Group's diversification into information processing and office automation.

For the first six months of 1980, the Group's long and medium-term debt remained stable.

An analysis by country shows that the recovery which was reported in France in 1979 has continued through the first half of 1980. The contribution of French operations to Group sales is 52%: to cash flow, 31%; and to net profit, 42%. The contribution of the Group's German operations has again improved: German companies account for 18% of Group sales; 23% of cash flow; and 29% of net income. The contribution of the Group's American operation (CertainTeed Corporation) is 9% of consolidated sales and 5% of cash flow; however, a net loss of FF31 million was reported for the first half of 1980. In other countries served by the Group, financial results vary according to local economic conditions. Operating results in Spain were less satisfactory, and in the Benelux countries a loss was recorded.

The principal divisions of the Group (Insulation, Flat Glass, Pipe, and Containers) report an increased level of activity in Europe. Other divisions, including Fibre Reinforcements, Machinery and Paper, and certain building materials activities have again reported either negative or insufficient profits.

Per share, taking into account the number of shares in circulation (82,591,421), net income is 15.55 francs, as compared to 9.21 francs for the first half of 1979, and 20.08 francs for the full year. Cash flow is 44.05 francs per share, compared to 39.07 francs for the first six months of 1979, and 75.98 francs for the entire year.

Estimates for the second half of 1980 indicate that profits will show an increase compared to 1979, in spite of a slight decrease in activity.

Financial highlights (millions of French francs)	30 June 1980	30 June 1979	31-December 1979
Net sales	20,058	17,117	35,527
Gross margin before depreciation	2,818	2,208	4,382
Operating income	1,258	879	1,671
Net income	508	301	656
Cash flow	1,440	1,277	2,484
Net income per share (in French francs)	15.55	9.21	20.08
Cash flow per share (in French francs)	44.05	39.07	75.98

SAINT-GOBAIN-PONT-A-MOUSSON

For further information, write to: The Director of External Relations,
Compagnie de Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson, 62 boulevard Victor Hugo, 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex.

Commodities

European demand for zinc falls

Discount market

For the second day running, discount houses enjoyed a session of surplus conditions yesterday in which many banks were still short of funds. The London market took a somewhat better position after the weekend, varying from the Bank of England's offer of £100 million to £150 million. The surplus, however, appeared to be stuck in the inter-bank market, and the Bank of England was able only to take out a small amount by selling £100 million direct to the discount houses.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Marketales (day's range)	Marbelaes (release)
Oct 28	Oct 28
New York	62.50-62.65
Frank	62.50-62.65
London	62.80-63.00
Amsterdam	4.79-4.99 1/4
Brussels	73.30-74.00
Paris	12.50-12.65
Dublin	1.21-1.25 1/2
Frankfurt	4.55-4.59
Stockholm	1.21-1.25 1/2
Madrid	182.50-183.10p
Atlan	217-218 1/2
Geneva	182.50-183.10p
Paris	10.57-63
Stockholm	10.31-37K
Tokyo	517-25
Osaka	517-25
Zurich	1.13-1.17
	1.43-1.46 1/2
	1.47-1.50 prem
	3-2 1/2 prem
	30-30 prem
	40-40 prem
	50-50 prem
	60-60 prem
	70-70 prem
	80-80 prem
	90-90 prem
	100-100 prem
	110-110 prem
	120-120 prem
	130-130 prem
	140-140 prem
	150-150 prem
	160-160 prem
	170-170 prem
	180-180 prem
	190-190 prem
	200-200 prem
	210-210 prem
	220-220 prem
	230-230 prem
	240-240 prem
	250-250 prem
	260-260 prem
	270-270 prem
	280-280 prem
	290-290 prem
	300-300 prem
	310-310 prem
	320-320 prem
	330-330 prem
	340-340 prem
	350-350 prem
	360-360 prem
	370-370 prem
	380-380 prem
	390-390 prem
	400-400 prem
	410-410 prem
	420-420 prem
	430-430 prem
	440-440 prem
	450-450 prem
	460-460 prem
	470-470 prem
	480-480 prem
	490-490 prem
	500-500 prem
	510-510 prem
	520-520 prem
	530-530 prem
	540-540 prem
	550-550 prem
	560-560 prem
	570-570 prem
	580-580 prem
	590-590 prem
	600-600 prem
	610-610 prem
	620-620 prem
	630-630 prem
	640-640 prem
	650-650 prem
	660-660 prem
	670-670 prem
	680-680 prem
	690-690 prem
	700-700 prem
	710-710 prem
	720-720 prem
	730-730 prem
	740-740 prem
	750-750 prem
	760-760 prem
	770-770 prem
	780-780 prem
	790-790 prem
	800-800 prem
	810-810 prem
	820-820 prem
	830-830 prem
	840-840 prem
	850-850 prem
	860-860 prem
	870-870 prem
	880-880 prem
	890-890 prem
	900-900 prem
	910-910 prem
	920-920 prem
	930-930 prem
	940-940 prem
	950-950 prem
	960-960 prem
	970-970 prem
	980-980 prem
	990-990 prem
	1000-1000 prem

Foreign exchange report

The dollar continued to make headway on foreign exchanges yesterday, while sterling attracted late demand after Mrs Thatcher repeated her warning that interest rates would not come down while demand for money stays so high.

The pound closed 15 points easier against the dollar at 2.4360, having touched a "low" on the day of 2.4250.

The effective exchange rate index was unchanged at 78.9, after 78.8 at noon.

In Frankfurt, the pound had

Other Markets

Australia	2.6700-2.0600
Bahrain	0.9185-0.9215
Finland	9.0350-9.0360
Greece	104.30-105.20
Hongkong	12.3020-12.3120
Iran	not available
Kuwait	0.6630-0.6260
Malaysia	5.2235-5.2335
Mexico	55-56.55
New Zealand	2.4870-2.4970
Saudi Arabia	6.0885-6.0895
Singapore	3.0405-3.0405
South Africa	3.3130-1.3290

Wall Street

New York, Oct. 28.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed with the index up 0.02 to 73.84 and the average price per share ahead one cent. The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 0.85 to 932.93. Declines led advances 923 to 585 as volume expanded to 40,300,000 shares.

Analysts said investors were encouraged the stock market did not continue yesterday's slight decline as the Dow Jones industrial average moved down 0.01 to 932.08. They feared a sharp drop would be a sell signal to some traders and would drive prices still lower.

Prices had been weak most of the session because of expectations of a higher interest rate and a stronger dollar.

Additionally, analysts said, within the Presidential debate set for later, many investors decided to take the sidelines to await the outcome.

Ford Motor eased 1/2 to 24 1/2. After the close Ford reported a third quarter loss of \$1.25 a share, what worse than the \$56 1/2 reported yesterday by General Motors, GM, which lost over a dollar yesterday, added 1/2 to 23 today.

Active Mobil gained 1/2 to 30 1/2. It reported a higher third quarter loss of \$1.25 a share. Southern reported higher third quarter net loss of \$1.25 to \$1.64, but when issued loss was unchanged at \$1.25 a share. The company's chairman said, "The Juan Roastry Trust when issued was active and unchanged at 122 1/2." The Juan Roastry Trust when issued lost 1 1/2 to 21 1/2.

Singer Company reported a third quarter loss of \$11.33, up from a loss of \$125.40 a year ago and gained 1/2 to 12 1/2.

US commodities

[illegible]

Dollar Spot Rates

Ireland	1.9670-1.9940	Buy
Canada	1.1745-1.1747	
Netherlands	2.0474-2.0480	(Last)
Belgium	30.39-30.45	
Denmark	5.6140-5.6150	Close
West Germany	1.6930-1.6940	Clear
Portugal	51.27-51.37	
Spain	75.16-75.23	Over
Italy	394.30-395.00	
Norway	4.9923-4.9945	Week
France	4.3390-4.3605	
Sweden	42538-4.2555	
Japan	213.95-213.20	Buy
Australia	13.37-13.40	2 mo
Switzerland	3.7070-1.7096	3 mo

* Ireland quoted in US currency.

† Canada 3:1 - 1.8; 10:1611-0.7614

Money Market Rates

Bank of England M.R. 10%
(Last changed 3/7/80)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%
Discount Mkt. Loans:
Overnight: High 10% Low 14
Week Fixed: 12%

Treasury Bills (Dis):
Buying Selling
2 months 14% 2 months 14%
3 months 14% 3 months 14%

Prime Bank Bills (Dis): Traders (Dis):
3 months 15-16% 6 months 15%

Indices

	Rank of England	Morgan Guaranty Index	Change Per Cent
Sterling	78.9		+26.4
US dollar	83.4		-8.4
Swiss franc	100.0		0.0
Schilling	150.8		+22.7
Belgian franc	113.1		+11.7
Danish kroner	103.7		-6.7
Deutsche mark	109.3		+4.9
Reis (mark)	126.4		+12.4
Guilder	78.8		-7.8
French franc	99.0		-6.9
Lira	51.4		-62.2
Yen	133.8		+33.2

Based on trade weighted chances from Washington agreement December, 1971.

EMS Currency Rates

	ECU central rates ECU	currency against ECU	% change 1990-1991	% change 1991-1992	divergence from plurimulus	1990-1992
Belgian franc	39.7897	41.0847	+3.25	+1.99	1.85	1 mmo
Danish krone	7.7336	7.83332	+2.07	+0.71	1.34	2 mmo
German D-mark	2.45206	2.36692	+3.41	+2.05	1.12	3 mmo
French franc	2.54700	0.91373	+1.12	+0.80	1.29	4 mmo
Swedish krona	1.36603	1.36268	+0.24	+0.18	0.51	5 mmo
Irish punt	0.658201	0.680990	+1.91	+0.35	0.68	1 mmo

+ changes are for the ECU therefore positive and

current.	day
for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider	day
divergence from	day
A adjustment calculated by The Times.	day

Euro-£ Deposits		Gold	
12 months, 13% 1/2; 18 months, 13% 1/2; 24 months, 13% 1/2; 36 months, 13% 1/2; 48 months, 13% 1/2; 60 months, 13% 1/2; 72 months, 13% 1/2; 84 months, 13% 1/2; 96 months, 13% 1/2; 108 months, 13% 1/2; 120 months, 13% 1/2; 132 months, 13% 1/2; 144 months, 13% 1/2; 156 months, 13% 1/2; 168 months, 13% 1/2; 180 months, 13% 1/2; 192 months, 13% 1/2; 204 months, 13% 1/2; 216 months, 13% 1/2; 228 months, 13% 1/2; 240 months, 13% 1/2; 252 months, 13% 1/2; 264 months, 13% 1/2; 276 months, 13% 1/2; 288 months, 13% 1/2; 300 months, 13% 1/2; 312 months, 13% 1/2; 324 months, 13% 1/2; 336 months, 13% 1/2; 348 months, 13% 1/2; 360 months, 13% 1/2; 372 months, 13% 1/2; 384 months, 13% 1/2; 396 months, 13% 1/2; 408 months, 13% 1/2; 420 months, 13% 1/2; 432 months, 13% 1/2; 444 months, 13% 1/2; 456 months, 13% 1/2; 468 months, 13% 1/2; 480 months, 13% 1/2; 492 months, 13% 1/2; 504 months, 13% 1/2; 516 months, 13% 1/2; 528 months, 13% 1/2; 540 months, 13% 1/2; 552 months, 13% 1/2; 564 months, 13% 1/2; 576 months, 13% 1/2; 588 months, 13% 1/2; 600 months, 13% 1/2; 612 months, 13% 1/2; 624 months, 13% 1/2; 636 months, 13% 1/2; 648 months, 13% 1/2; 660 months, 13% 1/2; 672 months, 13% 1/2; 684 months, 13% 1/2; 696 months, 13% 1/2; 708 months, 13% 1/2; 720 months, 13% 1/2; 732 months, 13% 1/2; 744 months, 13% 1/2; 756 months, 13% 1/2; 768 months, 13% 1/2; 780 months, 13% 1/2; 792 months, 13% 1/2; 804 months, 13% 1/2; 816 months, 13% 1/2; 828 months, 13% 1/2; 840 months, 13% 1/2; 852 months, 13% 1/2; 864 months, 13% 1/2; 876 months, 13% 1/2; 888 months, 13% 1/2; 900 months, 13% 1/2; 912 months, 13% 1/2; 924 months, 13% 1/2; 936 months, 13% 1/2; 948 months, 13% 1/2; 960 months, 13% 1/2; 972 months, 13% 1/2; 984 months, 13% 1/2; 996 months, 13% 1/2; 1008 months, 13% 1/2; 1020 months, 13% 1/2; 1032 months, 13% 1/2; 1044 months, 13% 1/2; 1056 months, 13% 1/2; 1068 months, 13% 1/2; 1080 months, 13% 1/2; 1092 months, 13% 1/2; 1104 months, 13% 1/2; 1116 months, 13% 1/2; 1128 months, 13% 1/2; 1140 months, 13% 1/2; 1152 months, 13% 1/2; 1164 months, 13% 1/2; 1176 months, 13% 1/2; 1188 months, 13% 1/2; 1200 months, 13% 1/2; 1212 months, 13% 1/2; 1224 months, 13% 1/2; 1236 months, 13% 1/2; 1248 months, 13% 1/2; 1260 months, 13% 1/2; 1272 months, 13% 1/2; 1284 months, 13% 1/2; 1296 months, 13% 1/2; 1308 months, 13% 1/2; 1320 months, 13% 1/2; 1332 months, 13% 1/2; 1344 months, 13% 1/2; 1356 months, 13% 1/2; 1368 months, 13% 1/2; 1380 months, 13% 1/2; 1392 months, 13% 1/2; 1404 months, 13% 1/2; 1416 months, 13% 1/2; 1428 months, 13% 1/2; 1440 months, 13% 1/2; 1452 months, 13% 1/2; 1464 months, 13% 1/2; 1476 months, 13% 1/2; 1488 months, 13% 1/2; 1500 months, 13% 1/2; 1512 months, 13% 1/2; 1524 months, 13% 1/2; 1536 months, 13% 1/2; 1548 months, 13% 1/2; 1560 months, 13% 1/2; 1572 months, 13% 1/2; 1584 months, 13% 1/2; 1596 months, 13% 1/2; 1608 months, 13% 1/2; 1620 months, 13% 1/2; 1632 months, 13% 1/2; 1644 months, 13% 1/2; 1656 months, 13% 1/2; 1668 months, 13% 1/2; 1680 months, 13% 1/2; 1692 months, 13% 1/2; 1704 months, 13% 1/2; 1716 months, 13% 1/2; 1728 months, 13% 1/2; 1740 months, 13% 1/2; 1752 months, 13% 1/2; 1764 months, 13% 1/2; 1776 months, 13% 1/2; 1788 months, 13% 1/2; 1800 months, 13% 1/2; 1812 months, 13% 1/2; 1824 months, 13% 1/2; 1836 months, 13% 1/2; 1848 months, 13% 1/2; 1860 months, 13% 1/2; 1872 months, 13% 1/2; 1884 months, 13% 1/2; 1896 months, 13% 1/2; 1908 months, 13% 1/2; 1920 months, 13% 1/2; 1932 months, 13% 1/2; 1944 months, 13% 1/2; 1956 months, 13% 1/2; 1968 months, 13% 1/2; 1980 months, 13% 1/2; 1992 months, 13% 1/2; 2004 months, 13% 1/2; 2016 months, 13% 1/2; 2028 months, 13% 1/2; 2040 months, 13% 1/2; 2052 months, 13% 1/2; 2064 months, 13% 1/2; 2076 months, 13% 1/2; 2088 months, 13% 1/2; 2100 months, 13% 1/2; 2112 months, 13% 1/2; 2124 months, 13% 1/2; 2136 months, 13% 1/2; 2148 months, 13% 1/2; 2160 months, 13% 1/2; 2172 months, 13% 1/2; 2184 months, 13% 1/2; 2196 months, 13% 1/2; 2208 months, 13% 1/2; 2220 months, 13% 1/2; 2232 months, 13% 1/2; 2244 months, 13% 1/2; 2256 months, 13% 1/2; 2268 months, 13% 1/2; 2280 months, 13% 1/2; 2292 months, 13% 1/2; 2304 months, 13% 1/2; 2316 months, 13% 1/2; 2328 months, 13% 1/2; 2340 months, 13% 1/2; 2352 months, 13% 1/2; 2364 months, 13% 1/2; 2376 months, 13% 1/2; 2388 months, 13% 1/2; 2400 months, 13% 1/2; 2412 months, 13% 1/2; 2424 months, 13% 1/2; 2436 months, 13% 1/2; 2448 months, 13% 1/2; 2460 months, 13% 1/2; 2472 months, 13% 1/2; 2484 months, 13% 1/2; 2496 months, 13% 1/2; 2508 months, 13% 1/2; 2520 months, 13% 1/2; 2532 months, 13% 1/2; 2544 months, 13% 1/2; 2556 months, 13% 1/2; 2568 months, 13% 1/2; 2580 months, 13% 1/2; 2592 months, 13% 1/2; 2604 months, 13% 1/2; 2616 months, 13% 1/2; 2628 months, 13% 1/2; 2640 months, 13% 1/2; 2652 months, 13% 1/2; 2664 months, 13% 1/2; 2676 months, 13% 1/2; 2688 months, 13% 1/2; 2700 months, 13% 1/2; 2712 months, 13% 1/2; 2724 months, 13% 1/2; 2736 months, 13% 1/2; 2748 months, 13% 1/2; 2760 months, 13% 1/2; 2772 months, 13% 1/2; 2784 months, 13% 1/2; 2796 months, 13% 1/2; 2808 months, 13% 1/2; 2820 months, 13% 1/2; 2832 months, 13% 1/2; 2844 months, 13% 1/2; 2856 months, 13% 1/2; 2868 months, 13% 1/2; 2880 months, 13% 1/2; 2892 months, 13% 1/2; 2904 months, 13% 1/2; 2916 months, 13% 1/2; 2928 months, 13% 1/2; 2940 months, 13% 1/2; 2952 months, 13% 1/2; 2964 months, 13% 1/2; 2976 months, 13% 1/2; 2988 months, 13% 1/2; 3000 months, 13% 1/2; 3012 months, 13% 1/			

Gold

Gold Bird: am. 5431 (an ounce)
pm. 5631.75 clive. 5631.30.
Kruggerand (per coin): 5650-553
(\$248.75-268).
Sovereigns (new): \$160-162 (165.5-
66.5).

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

[illegible]

Property

More mills as attractive propositions

Last week I mentioned old water mills and the combination of spaciousness and setting which makes them such attractive propositions as country homes. Now two more have become available which are very much in keeping with the general style of this kind of property.

In particular, there is The Mill House, at Fittleworth, Sussex, which has seventeenth-century origins with later additions in keeping. It is by no means the first on the site, since there seems to have been a mill there since before 1291, and the present building is probably the third to be constructed there.

The house is built mainly of stone and brick and has a large rooming down to the River Rother. Accommodation in the house itself includes two main reception rooms, a billiard room, five bedrooms and three bathrooms, plus a three-roomed staff flat with its own bathroom and kitchenette, which is reached by a secondary staircase. Further accommodation outside is provided by a four-bedroomed staff cottage.

The mill itself is a detached building to the south of the main house and has a grade two listing as being of special architectural or historic interest. It comprises four large ground floor rooms, with lofts and storage rooms above.

The garden includes a small peninsula of land with the mill pond on either side, and in all the property extends to some 14 acres. There is a thatched boat-house and the river frontage provides boating and fishing. Offers in the region of £250,000 are being asked through King and Chasemore, of Pulborough.

The other house is Waterstock Mill, a property of similar antiquity on the River Thames, at Waterstock, in Oxfordshire, about 10 miles from Oxford. The structure is believed to



The Mill House, at Fittleworth, West Sussex, for sale at about £250,000 with 14 acres.

have had 17th century origins but may have succeeded others on the site going back to Norman times. It is built of brick, with exposed timbers under a tiled roof, with much exposed timbering and carved oak doors inside.

The accommodation includes three reception rooms, a large modern kitchen with breakfast area, five bedrooms and three bathrooms. The house itself stands on an island site and is linked to gardens on either side by bridges. In all, the property extends to about 10 acres. A

price of over £130,000 is being asked through Knight Frank and Rutley.

Not a mill but a riverside property is Union Wharf House which dates back to the 18th century and is within walking distance of the central area of Shrewsbury, for which Union Wharf was once one of the main riverside trading centres.

Before the Dissolution, the site was that of a Dominican Friary. The house has recently been completely restored with extensive use of timber, including pine panelled ceilings. The

accommodation on three floors includes a large hall with a spiral staircase, two reception rooms, a study and two double bedrooms, together with a playroom in the attic.

The house has views from its riverside gardens and balconies over the River Severn towards the English Bridge and the slopes of Abbey Foregate. Offers over £55,000 are being asked through John German Ralph Pay, of Shrewsbury.

Another property close to the centre of a town is St Mary's Rectory, in Fitzroy Street, Newmarket, which is being sold on behalf of the Church Commissioners. It is an imposing early Victorian building with a twin gabled slate roof, more particularly notable for standing in about one acre of wooded grounds in spite of its urban location.

The accommodation has been modernized and includes three reception rooms, some six bedrooms and two bathrooms. There is also gas-fired central heating and a garage and outbuildings. It would readily be useable as a private house, and there might be interesting development potential in the grounds.

Due to come to auction next month it is expected to make

something in the region of £60,000 to £65,000. The sale is through the Newmarket office of Jackson-Stops and Staff.

Typical of its area is The Shepherds Cottage, at East Dean, near Eastbourne, Sussex, which originally was what its name implies, although now considerably larger.

It is of brick and flint construction, partly coloured washed, with the upper parts clad in whitened weatherboarding, with some slate. The roof, too, is slate and was overhauled in 1979. Modernization and extension has been carried out in the basic style.

There are a good-sized drawing room some 19ft by 18ft, a dining room, a playroom, a combined kitchen and breakfast room and a total of five bedrooms and two bathrooms. This includes a self-contained ground floor area giving a bed-sitting room and its own bathroom and kitchenette.

Gardens and grounds extend to nearly 1½ acres and have a gate leading directly on to the South Downs. Offers in the region of £80,000 are being asked through Braxtons, of Uckfield.

Another extended cottage is West Burton Cottage, at West Burton, near Pulborough, in West Sussex. The original building is thought to have been built some-

time between 1590 and 1610, probably for a yeoman farmer, with various later additions in keeping. Here, too, there is a large drawing room nearly 33ft long with a high ceiling, formed from an adjacent barn.

Besides this there are two further reception rooms, a main bedroom and bathroom suite, two further bedrooms and another bathroom.

Above, in the roof space is a further bedroom, plus good storage. The garden runs to about one-third of an acre and outbuildings include a barn. Offers of about £100,000 are required through the Pulworth office of King and Chasemore.

Good accommodation is also offered by Victoria House, in Riverview Road, Pangbourne, Berkshire.

The house is Victorian in period and has two main reception rooms, a study, a conservatory, a breakfast room and playroom. Upstairs, there are two bedrooms and bathroom suites, three further bedrooms and a third bathroom.

The garden of about an acre is notable for a large heated swimming pool. Offers of about £135,000 are being asked through Buckell and Ballard, of Reading.

Gerald Ely



Residential property



Jackson Stops & Staff

SURREY 49 ACRES
On instructions of Costain Homes Ltd.
London 17 miles, Reigate 5 miles, M25 3 miles.
GARDEN FARM, KINGSWOOD
An interesting selection of properties in a first-class residential district opposite The Warren. Farmhouse for renovation, Flint Barn, Loose Boxes, Farmbuildings & Accommodation Land.
AUCTION AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS 20 NOVEMBER 1980 (unless sold) at Redhill.
Solicitor: J. J. Brand, Esq., Costain Homes Ltd., Marlow, Bucks.
Apply: 14 Curzon Street, London W1. Tel. 01-499 6291.

SURREY 4 ACRES
London 27 miles, Chobham 1 mile, M3 Motorway 4 miles.
A DELIGHTFUL & HISTORIC COUNTRY HOUSE IN AN EXCELLENT LOCATION.
Entrance hall, cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, 26ft. library, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 3 bathrooms. Guest wing with 3 rooms & shower room. Garden with stream, Swimming Pool, Tennis Court, Stables, tack room & paddocks.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Apply: 14 Curzon Street, London W1. Tel. 01-499 6291.

14 Curzon Street, London W1 and 11 Offices throughout UK

Lane Fox and Partners

HAMPSHIRE—NEAR BASINGSTOKE
Basingstoke 3½ miles, Reading 12 miles, London 50 miles, M3 4 miles, M4 9 miles.
THE MAJOR PORTION OF A SUPERB PERIOD HOUSE STANDING IN A MAGNIFICENT GARDEN AND GROUNDS. Fine hall/dining room, drawing room, sitting room, cloakroom, kitchen (at present study), 4 main bedrooms, dressing room, 3 secondary bedrooms, 2 bathrooms.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY
Joint Agents: Lane Fox & Partners, London Office and Carson Thomson (Basingstoke 61322)

HAMPSHIRE—NEAR HARTLEY WINTNEY
Winchester 4 miles, M3 Motorway 6 miles, Reading 10 miles, Basingstoke 12 miles, London 40 miles.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE AND COMPACT FAMILY HOUSE. Three reception rooms, kitchen, utility room, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil-fired central heating. Double garage, delightful garden, hard tennis court, paddock.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY
Lane Fox & Partners, London Office

HAMPSHIRE
Basingstoke 9 miles, Winchester 9 miles, M3 4 miles.
DELIGHTFUL FORMER STABLE BLOCK IN AN EXCEPTIONAL RURAL SITUATION WITH OUTSTANDING VIEWS OVER UNFOLDED COUNTRYSIDE. With the benefit of Outline Planning Consent for modernisation and conversion into a superb country house.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON 25th NOVEMBER, 1980 (unless previously sold) by Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

Joint Agents: Pearsons, Tel. No. Hartley Wintney 2033.

HAMPSHIRE, Basingstoke 3½ miles, M3 Motorway 4 miles, London 50 miles. Delightful house ideal for conversion. Planning consent for hall, reception rooms, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Garaging, superb garden. About 1½ acres. For sale by Private Treaty. Lane Fox & Partners, London Office and Carson Thomson, Basingstoke 61322.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 Tel. 01-499 4785

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

LOVELY NEO-GEORGIAN HOUSE
In village green in Studenham, immediate view of the sea. Large lounge with fireplace, large dining room, large kitchen/breakfast room, bathroom, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

DEVON—Glenelg's stone Tudor-style residence of great character. Beautifully landscaped garden. Position in open grounds of about 2 acres. 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

COMBURY'S DREAM—Nestle in the heart of the Cotswolds. A superb house with a large garden, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

MOVING TO OXFORD—Freehold 3-bedroom house for sale, mid-1930s. 2 acres, built about 20 years ago. In excellent condition. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WEST COTSWOLDS—A superb house with a large garden, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

WORTHING—A fully furnished 4-bedroom house, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

ESSEX

Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

Additional features: Building plot.
About 1¼ acres as a whole or in 3 lots.

Joint Agents: PITCHER & COMPANY, 8 Cornhill Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, (Tel. 0787 72223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

NORTH ESSEX
Halesfield 1 mile, Colchester 10 miles.
An attractive period house with great character.

Additional features: Study, Dressing room, Excellent outbuildings. Beautiful mature garden.
About 2¼ acres.

Joint Agents: KENSLEY, WHITELEY & FERRIS, Witham, (Tel. 0787 51223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

Additional features: Building plot.
About 1¼ acres as a whole or in 3 lots.

Joint Agents: PITCHER & COMPANY, 8 Cornhill Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, (Tel. 0787 72223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

NORTH ESSEX
Halesfield 1 mile, Colchester 10 miles.
An attractive period house with great character.

Additional features: Study, Dressing room, Excellent outbuildings. Beautiful mature garden.
About 2¼ acres.

Joint Agents: KENSLEY, WHITELEY & FERRIS, Witham, (Tel. 0787 51223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

Additional features: Building plot.
About 1¼ acres as a whole or in 3 lots.

Joint Agents: PITCHER & COMPANY, 8 Cornhill Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, (Tel. 0787 72223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

NORTH ESSEX
Halesfield 1 mile, Colchester 10 miles.
An attractive period house with great character.

Additional features: Study, Dressing room, Excellent outbuildings. Beautiful mature garden.
About 2¼ acres.

Joint Agents: KENSLEY, WHITELEY & FERRIS, Witham, (Tel. 0787 51223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

Additional features: Building plot.
About 1¼ acres as a whole or in 3 lots.

Joint Agents: PITCHER & COMPANY, 8 Cornhill Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, (Tel. 0787 72223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

NORTH ESSEX
Halesfield 1 mile, Colchester 10 miles.
An attractive period house with great character.

Additional features: Study, Dressing room, Excellent outbuildings. Beautiful mature garden.
About 2¼ acres.

Joint Agents: KENSLEY, WHITELEY & FERRIS, Witham, (Tel. 0787 51223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

Additional features: Building plot.
About 1¼ acres as a whole or in 3 lots.

Joint Agents: PITCHER & COMPANY, 8 Cornhill Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, (Tel. 0787 72223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

NORTH ESSEX
Halesfield 1 mile, Colchester 10 miles.
An attractive period house with great character.

Additional features: Study, Dressing room, Excellent outbuildings. Beautiful mature garden.
About 2¼ acres.

Joint Agents: KENSLEY, WHITELEY & FERRIS, Witham, (Tel. 0787 51223) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A small country house in a most attractive quiet setting, together with a cottage and a building plot.

ESSEX

Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

Superb double height reception room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Gauging for 3.

About 1 acre.
Joint Agents: Messrs. ANDREWS & PARTNERS, 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, (Tel. 0245 51442) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

SURREY/BERKSHIRE BORDER
Virginia Water 1 mile, (Waterloo 35 minutes).
A choice of 3 wings of a country house.

Each could provide: 34 reception rooms, 87 bedrooms, 23 bathrooms. Garden. Prices from £77,000. Between 1-1¼ acres each.

Joint Agents: BARTON & WATTS, Virginia Water, (Tel. 0930 2277) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

Superb double height reception room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Gauging for 3.

About 1 acre.
Joint Agents: Messrs. ANDREWS & PARTNERS, 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, (Tel. 0245 51442) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

SURREY/BERKSHIRE BORDER
Virginia Water 1 mile, (Waterloo 35 minutes).
A choice of 3 wings of a country house.

Each could provide: 34 reception rooms, 87 bedrooms, 23 bathrooms. Garden. Prices from £77,000. Between 1-1¼ acres each.

Joint Agents: BARTON & WATTS, Virginia Water, (Tel. 0930 2277) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

Superb double height reception room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Gauging for 3.

About 1 acre.
Joint Agents: Messrs. ANDREWS & PARTNERS, 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, (Tel. 0245 51442) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

SURREY/BERKSHIRE BORDER
Virginia Water 1 mile, (Waterloo 35 minutes).
A choice of 3 wings of a country house.

Each could provide: 34 reception rooms, 87 bedrooms, 23 bathrooms. Garden. Prices from £77,000. Between 1-1¼ acres each.

Joint Agents: BARTON & WATTS, Virginia Water, (Tel. 0930 2277) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

Superb double height reception room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Gauging for 3.

About 1 acre.
Joint Agents: Messrs. ANDREWS & PARTNERS, 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, (Tel. 0245 51442) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

SURREY/BERKSHIRE BORDER
Virginia Water 1 mile, (Waterloo 35 minutes).
A choice of 3 wings of a country house.

Each could provide: 34 reception rooms, 87 bedrooms, 23 bathrooms. Garden. Prices from £77,000. Between 1-1¼ acres each.

Joint Agents: BARTON & WATTS, Virginia Water, (Tel. 0930 2277) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

Superb double height reception room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Gauging for 3.

About 1 acre.
Joint Agents: Messrs. ANDREWS & PARTNERS, 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, (Tel. 0245 51442) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

SURREY/BERKSHIRE BORDER
Virginia Water 1 mile, (Waterloo 35 minutes).
A choice of 3 wings of a country house.

Each could provide: 34 reception rooms, 87 bedrooms, 23 bathrooms. Garden. Prices from £77,000. Between 1-1¼ acres each.

Joint Agents: BARTON & WATTS, Virginia Water, (Tel. 0930 2277) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office, (Tel. 01-629 8171) RG6668

ESSEX
Essex, Colchester 7 miles, Witham 10 miles.
A very attractive converted listed barn on the edge of a village.

FOX & SONS

NEW FOREST BORDERS
£125,000 Freehold

Widemouth 7 miles, Lyndhurst 10 miles. Fine detached house with 10 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

ESSEX/SUFFOLK BORDER—Quiet rural location with a stream. 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

ESSEX/SUFFOLK BORDER—Quiet rural location with a stream. 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

ESSEX/SUFFOLK BORDER—Quiet rural location with a stream. 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 cars. Good garden with large lawn, tennis court, swimming pool, etc. Approx. 2 acres. Sold in one lot, around £125,000 or sold separately. Please ring Crossley 0423 770285

ESSEX/SUFFOLK BORDER

Grime Grime

-Managerial-Administrative-Secretarial-Personal Assistants-

Look forward to 1981

Can you organise events? Can you arouse enthusiasm? Do you get on with children? Can you drive?

Help the Aged is looking for enthusiastic people in their 20s to join a nationwide team, running fund-raising projects. You need to be able to communicate effectively with children, involving them in the work of the Charity, and running fund-raising projects such as sponsored treasure hunts, discos, quizzes, etc.

You would liaise with teachers in the schools in your area and present an educational programme illustrating the needs and problems of the elderly.

Working from home, you would enjoy full training and expect to make career progress within the organisation. There is an attractive basic salary and bonus scheme. A car is provided—or a car allowance if you prefer. A full, clean driving licence is essential.

1981 could be your opportunity. As a Project Organiser, you would be doing a really worthwhile job, bringing help to the elderly and enjoyment to the young. Openings occur in several areas of the country.

For details of vacancies in Glasgow, the North East, West Midlands, Merseyside, Derby and West Yorks, ring Mrs Ina Cornall on 0204 381155.

Or for vacancies in Surrey, Herts, Suffolk, London and Devon, ring Mrs Carol Bates on 01-437 0765/6296. Alternatively, write to Mrs Bates at Help the Aged, Personnel Dept., 139 Oxford Street, London W1A 4UB.

Help the aged

HEAD RECEPTIONIST

Salary negotiable

An internationally famous Fine Art organisation in the West End needs a mature and enthusiastic working supervisor to take charge of its team of young receptionists who deal with visitors of many nationalities. This is a demanding position which will require intelligence, tact, energy and initiative as well as supervisory skills and the ability to deal with people.

Salary is negotiable and other benefits include lunch allowance, BUPA, pension scheme and season ticket loan.

Please send a full C.V. or telephone for an application form to: Mrs Ina Cornall, Personnel, Cripps, Sears and Associates, Personnel Consultants, 18 Grosvenor Street, London W1A 4UB. Tel: 01-499 2972.

Cripps, Sears

SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.

c £6,000

The Executive Vice-Chairman of an international project financing and consultancy group seeks an experienced secretary to assist in the efficient running of the London-based operations. The successful candidate, probably over 30, will be required to organise all aspects of office administration, supervise two secretaries and perform various public relations functions. At least a year's similar experience and fluent French are essential. Knowledge of Spanish desirable.

Apply: Anne Norman, FRIDA Investments & Consultancy Ltd., 141 Drury Lane, London WC2B 5TD. Tel: 01-338 3424.

SEC/PA-SPANISH

£6,400 + MORTGAGE

Can you combine fluency in Spanish and an interest in finance with first class secretarial skills? If so, the International Money Management division of American City Bank could use your services. This is a business of this small and growing bank. You must be lively, confident and preferably a graduate. Superior office skills, a pleasant personality and excellent company benefits including bonus, pension, health insurance, etc. are essential. Salary £6,400 p.a. plus mortgage.

Please phone 025 4225

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

Chairman needs

STAR SECRETARY/PA

Job of honour vital. Excellent office facilities overlooking St. James's Park. Excellent salary and benefits. Please call Gail Blackmore 01-438 5552

Walter Judd Ltd (Ref JHJ)

(Recruitment Division) 01-235 4541

SECRETARY

American City Bank (small, friendly, growing) needs a secretary with first class secretarial skills and an interest in finance. Salary £6,400 p.a. plus mortgage.

Please telephone 01-235 0591, or write to Box 1337 F, The Times.

WONDER WOMAN

To assist manager—organise, plan, coordinate, supervise. Ability to lead and motivate essential. Young, energetic, friendly, confident. Close Old Vic Waterside. Job satisfaction, good rewards, team feeling. Free year-round sun-tan.

Phone Rob Antill, 01-928 6944

MAYFAIR SECRETARY

Small firm of Mayfair lawyers seek experienced, efficient, Secretary in mid-20s for 2 senior partners. Good shorthand/typing skills. Pleasant period offices near Green Park. Good salary.

Ring 497 5511

SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL

For more than 27 years we have tried and succeeded in satisfying both applicant and client and gaining a reputation for the utmost care that we take in placing secretarial and office staff at all levels.

Alternative methods have been tried and rejected and we have retained our status as a one branch agency, to everyone's advantage.

For temporary staff phone Miss Sue Gilling 01-222 8064. For permanent staff phone Mrs Mavis Byzantine 01-222 5081.

Norma Skemp Personnel Services Ltd., 14 Broadway, S.W.1

Elizabeth Hunt

ENJOY ORGANISING? £5,000 + review
Then join the M.D. of a W.I. Property Company. He needs a top Audio P.A. to organise everything from theatre parties and social arrangements to all business affairs. A career position with scope to use your own initiative. Excellent audio and S.T. needed. LEGAL EAGLE £6,500
An established firm of American attorneys seeks an Executive Secretary. Legal experience is an asset, but not essential as training can be given. Good audio skills essential and a knowledge of shorthand preferred. Modern offices and excellent prospects. INTERESTED IN ADMIN. £5,700
Are you a Secretary but feel you can do more? Then join the Admin. Manager of this small Manufacturing Company as his Assistant. You should be well organized, keen to use initiative and a good administrator. Only very short-hand needed. PUBLISHING/DESIGN/ADVERTISING £5,500
If you are interested in these fields then the M.D. of a small W.I. company seeks a P.A./Sec. You should have good Sec. skills and a fair of client contact.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

18 Grosvenor Street London W1A 4UB Telephone 01-499 2972

P.A./SECRETARY

c. £6,000

for the Director-General of a go-ahead Trade Association in S.W.1. Applicants, preferably aged between 25/40, should possess a positive, outgoing personality. They should be articulate, flexible and highly proficient in secretarial skills.

Salary c. £5,000. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Pension scheme, L.V., season ticket loan facilities.

Please telephone Mr. H. J. Hornsby 339 4861.

Jane Ashley

ADVERTISING SECRETARY

TO £5,000

You will never be bored with advertising. You will be working with the most creative people in the business. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the advertising department. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the advertising department. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the advertising department.

Jane Ashley Recruitment Consultants

12, Rotten Row, W.1.

01-499 7318 (24 hrs.)

NEW HORIZONS

Recruitment Consultants

PA TO DIRECTOR

Got out and about—visit clients and develop this interesting and varied job into a career. You must be well groomed and capable with a pleasant personality. A car is provided. Age 22+. Salary AAE.

Please call Gail Blackmore 01-438 5552

Advertising personnel too

01-235 4541

OLD BONDS & SHARE CERTIFICATES

Lively company seeks enthusiastic secretary with bookkeeping knowledge and willing to assist in all aspects of the business. Salary £5,500.

Harrods Homeowner Phillips

9 Old Bond Street

London, W1

Tel: 483 7682

P.A./SECRETARY

£5,500 + 20+ W.1

For young senior partner. Friendly Accountants. You need shrewdness and experience in return for variety and responsibility.

Call Marilyn Phillips

CAVENDISH

APPOINTMENTS (Agy)

01-638 0762

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/P.A.

required for West End position with young go-ahead Company. Excellent salary and conditions. Please telephone LAURA CALDERWOOD on 022 8991 between 10.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.

01-278 9161

Secretary/PA

to Director

of an International Charity

This is an outstanding opportunity for someone to achieve significant satisfaction doing a really worthwhile job.

Working as Secretary/PA to the Director, in Central London, you will be joining a senior level "go-ahead" international charity. The job calls for the ability to liaise with a wide variety of people both inside and outside the organization and run the office on your own, when needed.

A good educational background, literacy and first class secretarial skills coupled with administrative ability and sensitivity in handling people are likely to be the prime assets of the successful candidate.

A competitive salary will be negotiated.

Please send full CV details Box 1338 F, The Times

DIRECTOR'S P.A.

£28,200 + Mortg.

Age 25-35 Do you like shorthand/typing and have you got the necessary skills to organize the day-to-day arrangements for a very busy Corporate Finance Director? If so, you will be working for a prestigious City merchant bank where you'll enjoy plush working conditions in a congenial atmosphere and excellent benefits including an immediate subsidised mortgage, 4 weeks p.a. etc. Please contact Mary Hildes.

AMERICAN BANK

£5,500

Age 21-25 Two excellent opportunities for ambitious 2nd jobbers to work on a one-to-one basis at Associate Director level now exist within an international finance American Bank. Short-hand/typing and first class secretarial skills are essential. All perks-inc. 34 mortgage after 3 months probation. Please contact Mary Hildes.

BANKING PERSONNEL

47-52 London West London E2 2JH Telephone 01-538 0761

PERSONAL SECRETARY/ ASSISTANT

SALARY C. £5,500

The London-based international headquarters of an American Corporation is seeking a personal secretary for its Managing Director. The office is located in the City of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

GREAT LAKES CARSON INTERNATIONAL LTD.

14 Wimpole Place, London W1M 8AA

or telephone 011 01-250 0055

SOMEBODY SPECIAL

If you have already mastered every facet of the secretarial repertoire and need a greater challenge, if you are the kind of well organized person who really enjoys responsibility and hard work—we need you, now!

We are a small and busy company in London W1 and seek a senior secretary with initiative to manage our other person and generally take care of us.

Please phone Jennifer on 05432 56612

OIL EXPLORATION

PA £6,500

You'll find it fascinating working amongst these experts in their beautiful offices adjacent to Green Park. You won't have to be familiar with all the technical details of oil exploration but you will have to be able to handle the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Senior Secretaries

173 New Bond Street W1W 9PP

01-499 0022; 01-493 9907

Jane Ashley

ORGANISING PA

£5,000 plus

The coming of this prestige job is a real challenge. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Jane Ashley Recruitment Consultants

12 Rotten Row, W.1.

01-499 7318 (24 hrs.)

MAYFAIR

£5,500

Experienced secretary required for two partners in busy professional office. Audio and shorthand. Must have flexible nature and be well presented. Competitive salary. Hours 9-5.

01-493 6787

RESOURCEFUL

Language school with active overseas connections needs a resourceful, intelligent person with a sense of humour and genuine ability to work independently. Languages an asset. £5,000 +. Holland Park.

Tel. Teresa Chalk, 01-608 0025

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

01-608 0025

TO £5,000 AAE

Senior Secretary/PA with excellent shorthand/typing skills and a good knowledge of office procedures. Salary £5,000 +. Holland Park.

Tel. Teresa Chalk, 01-608 0025

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

01-608 0025

TO £5,000 AAE

Senior Secretary/PA with excellent shorthand/typing skills and a good knowledge of office procedures. Salary £5,000 +. Holland Park.

Tel. Teresa Chalk, 01-608 0025

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

01-608 0025

appears every day and featured on Wednesday and Thursdays



MARKET RESEARCH

£7,000+

The importance of good market research has never been more relevant than to business today.

In this company the key person is the managing director. He is well known within his profession and is highly respected.

There is a great deal of activity both in and out of the office. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

The rewards are great, not only through job satisfaction but also through a competitive profit sharing.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

Age 25-35

£6,500 + MORTGAGE

Director in charge of Research. The successful candidate will be required to handle a wide variety of correspondence and administrative tasks.

